The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XII. NO. 297. | LIMA, OHIO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1896. | PRICE THREE CENTS.

STILL ON THE TICKET.

Nominee Sewall Declares Himself In Public.

CROWD ON BOSTON COMMON.

The Candidates On the Chicago Ticket Speak From the Same Platform—A Picture Incident at Worcester Causes Comment.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The audience which greeted Mr. Bryan on Boston common was the largest which he has faced since he started on his tour through "the enemy's country." No estimate placed the number of people at less than 60,000, while many even place it 70,000. Mr Bryan had addressed a big crowd at Worcester at 3:30 o'clock.

It was very enthusiastic and cheered at every telling point. One element of discord was visible there, but Mr. Bryan did not seem to notice it. It was a big red flag with Bryan's picture upon it, hung on William H. Burns' underwear factory at the rear of the speaker's stand. Beside it hung an American flag with Major McKinley's picture on it.

Immediately after the Worcester speech Mr. Bryan started for this city. Mr. Bryan and the committee were half an hour late and the crowd had become very impatient. Candidate Bryan, with his running mate, Vice Presidential Candidate Arthur Sewall, and members of the reception committee, occupied a temporary platform in the center of a broad campus and the crowd entirely surrounded the little spot. Hon. James H. Mellen of Worcester introduced the speakers.

The first speaker was Joseph T O'Sullivan of Lawrence, prominent as a candidate for lieutenant governor. He criticised the Worcestor persons who placed Mr. Bryan's picture on a red flag.

Mr. Bryan appeared at 7:30 with a boquet of roses in his hand and was at once introduced. The enthusiasm was greater than Boston Common had ever seen before and it was fully seven minutes before he was allowed to speak.

Mr. Bryan said in part:

Though far from my Nebraska home, I am glad that I can greet you as fellow citizens of a common country. I shall not attempt to make myself heard to all who are assembled here. I never spoke to an audience that seemed to reach so far away into the distance as this one does. I will speak to those who are nearest to me here, and those who are in Rhode Island and Maine can hear me when I visit those states.

We have not many great daily papers with us, but, my friends, the time will come when the daily papers will be glad to furnish editorials that the people of this country want. Having been connected for a short time with the newspaper business myself, I do not underestimate the influence of newspapers, but, my friends, in times like these people go ahead of the newspapers when the newspapers refuse the people.

I beg you to recognize the importance of this issue to you. If it shall result in elevating to office those who believe in the free coinage of silver, the reform will come now. If it results in their defeat, it will simply postpone for four years more the bringing of real relief to the people of this country.

Facing the portion of the crowd which seemed largest, he called his companion on the Democratic ticket to his side and both stood upon chairs. Introducing his running mate Mr. Bryan said:

My fellow citizens, I introduce to you a man who way up in Maine, was willing to stand for free coinage when his neighbors were against it.

I introduce to you a man who was in favor of an income tax, although he had to pay it—a man who did not bow the knee to Baal or worship the golden calf, Arthur Sewall, the Democratic candidate for vice president.

Mr Sewall said in part:

FELLOW CITIZENS OF NEW ENGLAND—It is with great satisfaction to me that I have this opportunity to see the great results of the Democratic party and to see your candidate for president and I will also say it is great satisfaction to me to let you know that his associate is still on the ticket.

No less a person than himself asked me that question, whether I was on the ticket yet or not, and I am glad of the opportunity to say, vain as it may appear for me, your nominee for vice president is still on the ticket and he will always be during this campaign, and he will not decline until after his election on the third of November.

Benjamin Butler's Estate.

CHICAGO, Sept 26.—A final account, dealing with a part of the estate of General Benjamin F. Butler, has been filed in the probate court. Belonging to the estate was a piece of property at 3611 to 3621 Cottage Grove avenue, valued at $40,000. In order to handle this part of the estate the Chicago Title and Trust company was appointed administrator. It has just made the final account. The copy of the will which was filed here shows that the original instrument was made in 1854.

Woman Burned to Death.

FRANKLIN, Ind., Sept. 26.—Lulu J. T Kerlin, a prominent resident of East Franklin, was burned to death by her clothing catching fire from a grate, before which she was sitting. She lost her presence of mind and ran out in the street, her clothing being burned completely off her. She died after about three hours of intense suffering. She was a sister of ex-Mayor Tyler of Louisville.

Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 26.—Ben Smith, 13, charged with assaulting John Rockford, a feeble veteran of North Manchester, in this city several months ago, was convicted and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Coal Rates Lower.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Western freight rates took another tumble, the coal tariff being the one to go under. All the Western roads have declared a rate of $2 per ton on hard coal from Joliet and Chicago to Kansas City. The previous rate was $3.20. The reduction is the outcome of a long and hard fight that the coal shippers have been waging to have the rates lowered. They have been at the roads for the reduction for several months, and have at last carried their point.

Forged Check Presented.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept 26.—A stranger giving his name as H. T. Gage of Louisville presented a check at the Commercial National bank for $750 signed Teachout & Company, dealers in sashes, blinds, etc. M. A. Teachout was called and pronounced the check a forgery. The stranger disappeared.

WINDOW GLASS BLOWERS.

Will Not Go to Work Unless Their Wages Are Increased.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 26.—A secret meeting was held at Alexandria by official representatives of every local union of window glassblowers and gatherers The purpose of effecting a still closer amalgamation of these two branches of workers was accomplished for defensive purposes. The demand of the manufacturers for a 10 per cent cut and the new wage scale presented by the workers' committees demanding a slight increase in wages were taken up and considered. They issued an official ultimatum, which will be forwarded to the wage committee, upholding the demand and stating that the workmen of the western or Indiana division would stay locked out all year rather than accede to the demands of the manufacturers.

BOUNDARY QUESTION.

The Congress of Nicaragua Adopts the Plan For Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—A cablegram from Managua, Nicaragua, just received by the Costa Rican minister, Mr. Calvo, conveys the news of the ratification by the congress of Nicaragua of the convention for the final settlement of the long pending boundary question between these two countries.

The convention was previously approved by the congress of Costa Rico, and according to one of its provisions the two governments shall ask the president of the United States for the appointment of an engineer who shall act as arbitrator in any case of disagreement between the two respective commissions of the two countries.

COULD NOT GET IN.

Will Wood Barred From Medical Colleges In Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—Will Wood, who introduced Scott Jackson into the home of his cousin, Pearl Bryan, and his father called on Dr. Earp, the dean of the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Earp denied admission to the young man. Wood applied to the medical college of Indiana for admission, but he has not yet matriculated. Fred Bryan, a brother of the murdered Pearl Bryan, states that Wood attempted to get into a boarding house on South Meridian street and failed.

A BANK'S LIABILITIES.

Condition of the Union National of New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25. — Acting Comptroller Coffey has received a report from Bank Examiner Escott on the condition of the Union National bank of New Orleans which recently failed. The report shows liabilities in round numbers as follows: Due to other banks and bankers, $610,000; unpaid dividends, $6,700; due to depositors, $781,000. The books, however, showed only $149,000 due to depositors: bills payable, $94,000, circulation outstanding, $49,000. Total liabilities about $1,635,700.

Granted a New Trial.

MARIETTA, O., Sept. 26.—James G. Lowe, now serving a three years' term in the penitentiary for obtaining money under false pretenses, has been granted a new trial.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Sept. 25.

New York.

Beef—Family, $8 00@9 00; extra mess, $6 50@7 00, packed, $7 00@8 00 Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 4¾@5¼c; pickled shoulders, 5¾@6c; pickled hams, 9¼@10c Lard—Western steam, $4 10. Pork—Old mess, $7 75@8 25, family, $10 00@11 50; clear, $7 75@9 50

Butter—Western dairy, 7½@11½c; creamery, 11@15c; do factory, 7@10½c; Elgins, 15½c; imitation creamery, 9¼@12c Cheese—State large, 7@9¼c; small, 7@9¼c; part skims, 3@6c; full skims, 1½@2c Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 17c; western fresh, 14@16c

Wheat—75¼c. Corn—27¾. Rye—40c. Oats—21c

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, $2 95@3 45; rough packing and shipping, $2 60@2 80; mixed and butchers' $2 90@3 40; heavy packing and shipping $2 80@3 75.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 25@4 00; stockers and feeders, $2 70@3 90; mixed cows and bulls, $1 15@3 65; Texans, $2 45@4 10; western, $2 75@4 00.

Sheep—Natives, $2 00@3 40; western, $3 60@3 80; Texans, $1 60@2 70 Lambs—4 00@4 45.

Wheat—63¼c. Corn—21½@21⅝c. Oats—16¼c Rye—34½c

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 40@4 60; fair to good butchers' $1 10@4 30, bulls, cows and stags, $2 00@2 50.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 25@3 35; medium, $3 70@3 75; roughs, $2 25@3 10

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $3 60@3 65; common, $1 75@2 25; choice lambs, $4 40@4 75; exports, $3 30@3 50

Buffalo.

Cattle—Receipts 3 cars, market dull; light heifers $2 50@3 00, fair to good fat cows $2 25@3 00, veals easy at $1 00@5 50

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 65@3 70; roughs, common to good, $2 80@3 00; mediums and heavies, $3 30@3 40; pigs, $3 25@3 40

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $3 85; good prime, $3 40@3 65; common, $1 50@2 25; choice lambs, $4 00@4 75 Veal calves, $5 65@6 40

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No 2 red, 70c Corn, No 2 mixed, 25c Oats — No. 2 mixed, 18@18c. Rye—No 2, 35c.

Lard—$3 67½ Bulk meats—$2 87½ Bacon—$4 50

Hogs—$2 60@3 40. Cattle—$2 25@4 25 Sheep—$1 50@3 25 Lambs—$3 00@4 40.

Toledo.

Wheat—70¼c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 26c. Oats—No. 2 white, 30½c. Rye—38c. Cloverseed—$1 00.

THEY CAN'T SEE THE SHOW.

Age of Consent Trial.

RAVENNA, O., Sept. 26.—Frank Kimmell, principal of the Deerfield public schools, is on trial for rape and for sexual intercourse and rape. It is the first case under the law which made the age of consent 16 years. About 100 witnesses have been subpenaed. The plaintiff is Bessie Moore. Kimmell's wife sits besides him at the trial.

Will Still Deal.

BERLIN, Sept. 26. — The Vossische Zeitung learns that a series of conferences of the members of the Corn Exchange respecting dealings in wheat futures has resulted in an agreement to adopt a contract note, which, while excluding speculations will permit general dealings without infringing the new laws.

Is It Powers?

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The Toronto suicide's description corresponds in every respect to that of A. D. Powers, the missing Cuban sympathizer, and Inspector Fitzpatrick has telegraphed for a full description of all the marks on the body and the exact weight and measurement.

Death of a Railroad Projector.

READING, Pa., Sept. 26.—Jacob Bushong, 72, who was the head of the once famous Bushong banking house, which failed 20 years ago, is dead, Mr. Bushong was largely instrumental in building the Wilmington and Northern and Schuylkill and Lehigh railroads

Had Stage Fright.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—Indianapolis captured the second game of the Free Press cup series from Minneapolis by a score of 17 to 9. Both teams had stage fright.

Saloonkeepers Escaped.

DELAWARE, O., Sept. 26.—The grand jury failed to indict the local saloonkeepers who refused to close their places of business during the county fair last week.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 26.—The New Philadelphia and Canal Dover Baseball company, New Philadelphia, capital stock, $1,000; the Ohio Grand Council. Young Men's institute, Cincinnati; the Ohio Republican club, Cincinnati.

Pot of Money Plowed Up.

JAMESTOWN, O., Sept. 27.—Harrison Wall, while plowing on the Lackey estate, north of town, unearthed an iron pot containing a number of Spanish coins of considerable value. The oldest coin is dated 1811.

Sent Up For Life.

CAMPTON, Ky., Sept. 26.—In the circuit court James Lewis was convicted of the murder of Henderson Spencer, and received a life sentence.

ON THE DIAMOND.

The Great National Game as Played Yesterday—The Standing.

AT CLEVELAND—										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	1	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	7	14	6
Louisville	0	3	1	0	1	0	5	1	2	10	20	3

Batteries—Wilson and Creiger; Cunningham and Dexter Umpire—Emslie

AT PHILADELPHIA—										R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	3	0	2	2	0	2	0	4	0	13	15	3
Brooklyn	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	8	1

Batteries—Wheeler and Grady; Stein, Kennedy and Burrell. Umpire—Hornung.

AT NEW YORK—							R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	4	3
Baltimore	6	2	0	2	0	0	10	6	0

Batteries—Seymour, Doheny and Warner: Corbett and Robinson Umpire—Lynch.

AT WASHINGTON—										R.	H.	E.
Washington	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	7	3
Boston	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	6	13	2

Batteries—McJames and McGuire: Stivetts and Bergen. Umpire—Hurst.

AT ST LOUIS—										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	7	1
Pittsburg	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	8	9	4

Batteries—Breitenstein and Murphy; Hawley and Sugden. Umpire—Lally.

Western League.

At Detroit—Detroit, 6, Cincinnati, 12.

Interstate League.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 7; Youngstown, 3.

Turf Winners.

At Cincinnati—F Toro, J. H. C., Joe Clark, Atchia, Captain Bees.

At Detroit—Campania, Pat Morrisey, Pete Kitchen, Helen H, Ardath.

At St. Louis—Pick Behan, The Chemist, Mamie G Addie Buchanan, Squire G.

Weather Indications.

For West Virginia and Ohio—Partly cloudy weather but conditions are favorable for light local showers; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds; cooler.

For Indiana—Generally fair followed by increasing cloudiness and cooler weather; southerly winds shifting to westerly.

VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

Report on the Boundary Line Dispute Will Be Ready In November.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The report of the Venezuelan commission appointed last January to investigate the British-Venezuelan boundary line dispute probably will be made to the president shortly before congress convenes in December.

It was expected that the report might be ready by November, but complications in connection with the work in Holland has caused delay. The several members of the commission have been at work on different branches of the subject all summer with a view to reaching a decision as early as possible.

Justice Brewer, the chairman of the commission, has called a meeting of the committee for Oct. 9, and it was thought that at that meeting all the necessary data could be submitted and the decision arrived at.

The material collected in Spain by the British and Venezuelan governments relative to the original spanish possessions in the territory in dispute and the material from the propaganda at Rome, where the records of the old Catholic missions are kept, is in the possession of the commission and copies were distributed to the members as rapidly as they were obtained.

This material, with the exception of some documents which Frederick Coudert, one of the members of the commission will bring with him from Rome, is complete. The prospective delay will be incident to the work of Professor Baer, who has been charged with the task of ransacking the Dutch archives.

AMERICAN RECORD.

Points About the Twenty-Four Hour Bicycle Race.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The American record was broken by four men in the 24-hour bicycle race which closed at the Coliseum at 9 p. m. The score at the finish was:

Gimm, 480 miles and 1,151 yards; Waller, 482 miles and 968 yards; Schinner, 462 miles and 567 yards; Miller, 459 miles and 233 yards; Myers, 427 miles and 857 yards.

It was seen early in the day that the American record was certain to be wiped out and it appeared to be equally certain that the world's record of 532 miles 1,493 yards made by Riveierre would not be touched. This detracted somewhat from the interest in the match but nevertheless an immense crowd was in the building to watch the finish of the race.

Waller, Schinner and Miller were the only men riding at 9 o'clock. Gimm kept at it until close up to the hour, when, seeing that he had first place for sure, he retired with over 486 miles to his credit. Myers, seeing that he had no chance to pass the man next ahead of him, also dropped out.

VICTIM OF RIOTS.

Carpenters Will Attend the Funeral of Thomas Evans.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 26.—The national carpenters and joiners voted to attend the funeral of Thomas Evans one of the victims of the Brown lockout, who died from the effects of wounds inflicted by a nonunion man in one of the riots during the past summer. The convention also passed resolutions of sympathy for the Cuban revolutionists.

A sum of $1,000 was voted to assist the carpenters of Buffalo in carrying on their fight for an 8-hour work day.

Hill Is Located.

CALDWELL, O., Sept. 26.—Hill, who broke jail here during the fair, has been located in Wheeling, where he is now confined. He refused to return without requisition papers.

Harness Manufacturer Assigns.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 26.—James T. Orr, wholesale and retail dealer and manufacturer of harness, assigned. Liabilities estimated at $20,000; assets, $30,000.

Hog Cholera Raging.

BEDFORD, Ind., Sept. 26.—A terrible epidemic of hog cholera prevails in Lawrence county, and swine are dying by the score.

A Soldier Suicides.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 26.—Patrick Coffey, a private in the Seventeenth regiment, United States, army, suicided by taking morphine.

Mrs. Six No. 6.

Mrs. Grace Six, who claims to be the sixth living wife of Allen Six, well known in southwest Missouri and southeast Kansas, arrived at Fort Scott, Kan., the other day after a drive of 33 miles and caused the arrest of her husband on the charge of bigamy. He was found in hiding and was secretly taken from jail and driven to Girard to prevent his release by legal proceedings. Three women living at Pond Creek, O. T.; one at Frontenac, Kan., and one at Walker, Mo., all claiming to be his wives, are interested in the prosecution. They say he has four other wives, two of whom live in Michigan. Mrs. Six No. 6 attached his jewelry and trunks and his carriage team. She followed him to Girard to prosecute him.

THE PIPE OF PEACE.

Hostile Indian Tribes In Wisconsin Reconciled After Years of Enmity.

At Ashland, Wis., the other day the Sioux and Chippewas, two of the most powerful tribes of American Indians, who have been in bitter enmity for centuries past, smoked the pipe of peace. The Chippewa Indians, 500 in all, headed by Chief Gagigebitung, marched to the tepees of the Sioux without music or any demonstration whatever. They were met by Chiefs Flatiron, Rocky Bear, Bloody Elk and about 800 Sioux. Colonel W. F. Cody represented the Sioux and Lieutenant W. A. Mercer, U. S. A., the Chippewas.

Each of the chiefs carried white flags of truce, and all the Indians were in full war paint and feathers and spoke through interpreters. Wounded-in-the-Knee, a Sioux chief, refused to take part because Chippewas killed his father in the memorable campaign of 1842, near the spot where they met, on the Brule river. A 3-year-old Sioux girl and a 4-year-old Chippewa boy plighted their troth as signifying that the unity was complete—the first betrothal between the two tribes ever known. Some of the Indians were moved to tears, and there was not the least demonstration of war dance or old time customs.

SHOOTS SIXTEEN MILES.

Work Begun Upon the Largest Gun Ever Cast In America.

The Watervliet arsenal, near Albany, has begun work preliminary to the casting of the largest gun in the United States. It is to be of 16 inch bore. The United States has built two of the larger caliber for its coast defenses, but they were old fashioned smoothbores, and not to be compared to the new gun in size, weight or anything except caliber. They are two 20 inch guns, one of which is mounted at Fort Hamilton and one of which lies mounted on the ordnance dock at Governors island. These guns were not startling successes. The one at Fort Hamilton has been fired a few times, and each time its recoil has raised the very dickens with its carriage. The new gun will be nearly 50 feet long.—New York Tribune.

EXAMINERS' REPORT.

TO THE HONORABLE PROBATE JUDGE OF ALLEN COUNTY, OHIO.

Sir: By authority derived from you, bearing date the 7th day of September, 1896, and after being duly sworn according to law, we, H. H. Heman and Chas. M. Hughes as examiners, forthwith without previous notice or intimation to the County Treasurer, or any other person, of such intention, entered the County Treasury, presented our authority aforesaid to the County Treasurer, who upon demand opened the vaults and safes, and we proceeded immediately to count the money therein and inspect and examine the Books, Records and Vouchers thereof, and after having counted the money, inspected and examined the Books, Records and Vouchers found therein, made due entry of the same. We then proceeded forthwith to the office of the County Auditor and there ascertained how much money the County Treasurer stood charged with on the Auditor's books; also the exact amount of money, property, bonds, securities assets and effects; also how much belonged to each particular fund and should be in said Treasury.

We also made an examination of said Auditor's office, including all Books, Records and Vouchers therein.

In compliance with the law requiring certificates of such examination, we hereby certify that twenty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-four and twenty-six hundredths dollars was the exact amount of money in the Treasury, and that the statement annexed presents the amount belonging to each particular fund; also all property, bonds securities, vouchers, assets and effects as aforesaid.

Also, at the same time and in the same manner, we counted the money and inspected the Books, Records and Vouchers belonging to the City Treasury of Lima, Ohio, and in the office of the City Clerk or Auditor we ascertained how much money the City Treasurer stood charged with on the County Auditor's books; also the exact amount of money, property, bonds, securities, assets and effects; also how much belonged to each particular fund and should be in the City Treasury; and we further certify that fifteen thousand two hundred and thirty-two and eighty-one-one-hundredths dollars was the exact amount of money belonging to said City Treasury, and that the statement below presents the exact amount belonging to each particular fund of said City; also all property, bonds, securities, vouchers assets and effects of said City.

Respectfully submitted,
H. H. HEMAN,
CHAS M. HUGHES, } Examiners.

Lima, Ohio, September 9, 1896

FUNDS.	Amt due from Tre'sur'r	Am't of over Drafts.	Orders Red'm'd Since.	Balances	Over Drafts.
County	$ 502 67		$ 5980 51		$ 5483 87
Infirmary		$ 2456 67	148 31		2694 98
Children's Home	3490 77			$ 3490 77	
Bridge	643 00		300 55	342 45	
Building		555 25			555 25
Road	21835 87		312 27	21523 60	
Redemption	6 59			6 59	
Ditch	2080 74			2080 74	
Dog tax	692 89		208 00	483 89	
Teachers' institute	222 47			222 47	
Survey	5 69			5 69	
Unknown	1 77			1 77	
Sophia Riess	2 00			2 00	
Soldier Relief	1138 57		150 00	1738 57	
Dow Tax Collections since last settlement $ 350 06					
Less Refunders 250 95—	100 01			100 01	
Orders outstanding	356 81			356 81	
Totals	$ 31850 85	$ 3101 92	$ 7073 67	$ 30418 36	$ 8734 10
Deduct over drafts				8734 10	
Balance in Treasury				21684 26	

CITY TREASURY, LIMA, OHIO.

FUNDS.	Amt Due from Tre'sur'r	Am't of Over Draft	Orders R'd'emd Since.	Balances.	Over Drafts.
General Fund	$4963 82		$544 45	$4419 37	
Fire Fund	215 02		8 80	206 22	
Light Fund	504 09			504 09	
Street Fund		$557 33	192 02		$749 35
Police Fund		348 86	4 86		353 72
Poor Fund	1078 43		110 63	967 80	
Sewer Fund	4612 45		98 38	4514 07	
Soldiers' Relief	6 00		60 00		54 00
Building Fund		8 65			8 65
Machine Shop Interest	53 35			53 35	
Sinking Fund	40			40	
Undistributed	1 00			1 00	
Sanitary Fund	28 51			28 51	
Bridge		1042 35			1042 35
Quarantine Fund	923 99		542 50	381 49	
Water Works Interest	223 49			223 49	
Road Fund	510 95			510 95	
Water Works Fund		3 29			3 29
Sidewalk Fund		132 81			132 81
Sundry Street and Alley Funds	8655 27	1723 33	1167 65	7487 62	1723 33
Totals	$22073 72	$3816 62	$2629 29	$19290 31	$4067 50
Deduct Dow Drafts				4057 50	
Balance in Treasury				$15232 81	

IF YOU CAN USE A PAIR OF

TANSHOES

Don't Waste Time, But Go To

AVERY'S.

Prices · Out · of · Sight.

35 North Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Durrant's Press Cuttings,

ESTABLISHED 1880. CHIEF LONDON OFFICES.

17, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.

(Removed from 17, Southampton Buildings.)

TERMS—

£1 1s. 0d. per 125 Extracts, £3 3s. 0d. per 500 Extracts
£2 2s. 0d. „ 300 „ £5 5s. 0d. „ 1,000 „

Extracts at Reduced Rates for 3, 6 or 12 months.

Advertisements and News received for all papers.

The Financial News,

Published at 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

Cutting from issue dated Aug 30 189

ENGLAND AND THE SILVER QUESTION.

In matters of international policy neither this nor any other country dares to act in deliberate antagonism to its neighbours. The comity of nations requires that no Power should follow a course damaging, directly or indirectly, to the interest of a country with which it is at peace. At the same time, we seem to be shaping towards a course which may bring us into a awkward conflict with the popular sentiment, if not with the governing powers of countries, with whom we hold politically friendly relations. In another column we print extracts from a speech made in the American Senate the other day by Mr. Don Cameron, who represents Pennsylvania. The gist of Mr. Cameron's contention was that the English policy on the all-absorbing monetary question is directly antagonistic to American interests, and that the United States must throw off the influence of English ideas if she means to maintain the steady march of her prosperity. There have not been wanting, of late, indications of growing irritation with this country for its dog-in-the-manger attitude towards a question that is convulsing two continents, and gravely compromising the future of the poorer States in Europe. This feeling has been voiced in America by Senator Lodge, whose proposal to virtually shut out British goods from the United States until we should assent to a bimetallic convention, though extreme and absurd, indicates the trend of sentiment on the other side of the Atlantic. Mr. Cameron is much milder, and makes war rather on those who acclimatise English ideas in America than on this country; but the sentiment has the same origin in both cases.

Senator Lodge is not a silver man in the usual sense, being opposed out-and-out to free coinage in the United States under existing conditions, and, therefore, his views, though tinged with strong feeling, may attract more attention here than those of the pronounced silverites. Mr. Lodge is very bitter about the failure of the Brussels conference of last year, where the attitude of the British official delegates was "scarcely "less than discourteous" to the United States, and he believes that nine-tenths of the American people regard it in that light. A feeling of this kind is not to be lightly ignored. We have frequent diplomatic differences with the United States; but, as a rule, there is seldom associated with these any sense of animus between the peoples of the two countries, and such squabbles pass over and are forgotten. But now we are encouraging the growth of a feeling that on a question which affects the prosperity of millions of individual Americans this country is inclined to entertain views unfriendly to the States. We know, of course, that the unfriendliness is accidental, and that our monetary policy is controlled by purely selfish considerations—so purely selfish that we do not mind seeing India suffering from our action much more than America does. The Americans are sufficiently old-fashioned to believe that it is the part of a friend to show himself friendly, and when this country turns a deaf ear to the plaint of half the world, including all the New World, they, not unnaturally, take it unkindly. It is not for us to say whether the feeling of irritation is wholly justified or not; it exists, and that is the main point. Moreover, it is taking a shape that may entail very awkward consequences on us. The recent proposal to coin Mexican dollars in San Francisco was a bid towards giving us an object lesson by ousting us from our commanding position in Eastern trade.

Senator Cameron points a plain moral when he remarks that if the United States would venture to cut herself adrift from Europe and take outright to silver, she would have all America and Asia at her back, and would command the markets of both Continents. "The "barrier of gold would be more fatal than any "barrier of a custom-house. The bond of silver "would be stronger than any bond of free "trade." There can be no doubt about it, that if the United States were to adopt a silver basis to-morrow British trade would be ruined before the year was out. Every American industry would be protected, not only at home but in every other market. Of course, the States would suffer to a certain extent through having to pay her obligations abroad in gold; but the loss on exchange under this head would be a mere drop in the bucket compared with the profits to be reaped from the markets of South America and Asia, to say nothing of Europe. The marvel is that the United States has not long ago seized the opportunity, and but for the belief that the way of England is necessarily the way to commercial success and prosperity, undoubtedly it would have been done long ago. Now, Americans are awakening to the fact that "so long as they narrow their ambition to be-"coming a larger England" they cannot beat us. It has been a piece of luck for us that it has never before occurred to the Americans to scoop us out of the world's markets by going on a silver basis, and it might serve us right if, irritated by the contemptuous apathy of our Government to the gravity of the silver problem, the Americans retaliate by freezing out gold. It could easily be done, and we propose shortly to show, by evidence collected from perfectly unprejudiced sources, that even now the process has begun, and is proceeding at a rate that will astonish most people, and probably make this country regret that it did not at an earlier stage fashion its monetary policy on principles of friendliness to other nations, instead of on a basis of short-sighted selfishness.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

JAMESON IN PRISON.

The Transvaal Raider Treated Well by His Jailers.

The visiting justices have decided to absolve Dr. Jim and his merry men from the obligation of taking exercise or attending divine worship with the other prisoners at Holloway. They will be permitted to welcome visitors whenever they please and to write and receive letters without the interposition of the governor—concessions which, it is needless to say, will be highly appreciated. The new quarters, which are adjacent to those of the medical officer, are the most comfortable in the whole building. The furniture ordered by thoughtful friends and sympathizers has arrived and was arranged in the apartments according to the tastes and convenience of the recipients.

Arrangements have been made with the proprietor of a hotel close by to cater for the prisoners, whose meals will be delivered by the hotel servants at the gates and taken thence by the warders to the apartments. Indeed everything promises to be done to reconcile the raiders to their enforced detention.—St. James Gazette.

Truthfulness.

A man may, from education, training and habit, or even from motives of policy or other reasons, usually speak the truth and be esteemed accordingly. Yet he may not by any means be imbued with the spirit of truth which animates his neighbor, who loves and reveres it, not merely for its results, but for its own sake, whose impulses spring toward it and whose whole life manifests it not only in word, but in deed and in thought. Truth does not get exalted by flinging it at people. It is exalted whenever it is really expressed in a man's life and shines out through him.—Exchange.

Skin Disease Cured.

LIMA Ohio, Sept. 10, 1896,—About a year ago my father was troubled with eruptions and itching on his skin. He procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it helped him so much that he took three bottles and found that he was cured.

DORA DITRICK.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action.

A Redeeming Trait.

"I dunno ez the prodigal son was so very bad, after all," said Mrs. Corntossel.

"He wasn't no good to his family," her husband replied.

"That's a fact. But when he got home he didn't hev no more ter say. Ef he'd been like most o' the men now-a-days the fust thing he'd done would of been to find fault with the way the fatted calf was cooked."—*Washington Star.*

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season of year your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, new shoes or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package sent free by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A reasonable Doubt.

A weight lies heavy on my soul.
No gleam of hope or cheer is nigh;
Oh, tell me ye who things control,
Am I in love or is it pie?

—*Chicago Record.*

The secret of happiness, "Keep your liver right." Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's remedy for complaints of the liver or bowels.

NEW DYNAMO MOTOR.

WONDERFUL INVENTION OF A PITTSBURG ELECTRICIAN.

Traction Cars to Be Run With a Little Engine Simply Incased Within the Car Wheels—Syndicate Formed With Half a Million Dollars Capital.

A wonderful dynamo motor has just been invented and patented by Leon J. Le Pontois, a Pittsburg electrician, which is expected to completely revolutionize the operation of traction lines and steam railroads. A syndicate of Pittsburg and eastern capitalists, with a capital of $500,000, is being formed by Superintendent J. V. Parton of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to place the invention on the market. A traction car, equipped with the new motor, is being built for a test on one of the traction roads. A 1,000 horsepower locomotive is also being designed for a test on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The motor will be manufactured in Pittsburg.

The new dynamo motor is really a combined gas turbine and gas engine. It is so cheap and simple that its success and use are expected to revolutionize power work of all kinds. On traction roads the motors will be incased in the car wheels, and beyond this no other apparatus will be needed. Power houses and trolley wires will be unnecessary, and the motors will cost no more than the motors now used on traction lines. The operation of steam roads will also be greatly cheapened and simplified.

The new engine is a radical departure from the ordinary gas engine. Although the theoretical efficiency of the gas engine is high, the efficiency obtained in practice is comparatively low, it is said, because of the impossibility of increasing the piston velocity above a certain speed. The hot gases cannot expand, and over two-thirds of the heat units are lost through the cylinder walls, which are kept cool by circulating water. The new Pontois engine is claimed to be entirely free from these objectionable features and is minus the heavy flywheel and piston.

The engine starts from the gas vacuum principle, but utilizes the principle in a different manner. Explosions of air and gas or carbonated air take place in two small cyclinders located side by side and having at each end common exhaust pipes.

Everything is so arranged that when an explosion occurs in either chamber, the gases, escaping through the nozzle of the exhaust at a high velocity, produce a vacuum in the adjacent chamber. This vacuum causes the filling of that chamber with gas or an explosive mixture, and it in turn explodes. Explosions thus take place in both chambers in rapid succession, and the gases, escaping at both ends at a high velocity through the exhaust nozzles, are directed into a compound ejector.

The ejector is made up of four cones, which increase in size toward the end of the exhaust pipe. The high velocity of the gas rushing through causes a vacuum in the pipe leading to the ejector. The number of explosions taking place in a second are 12, sufficient to keep up a constant suction through the ejectors.

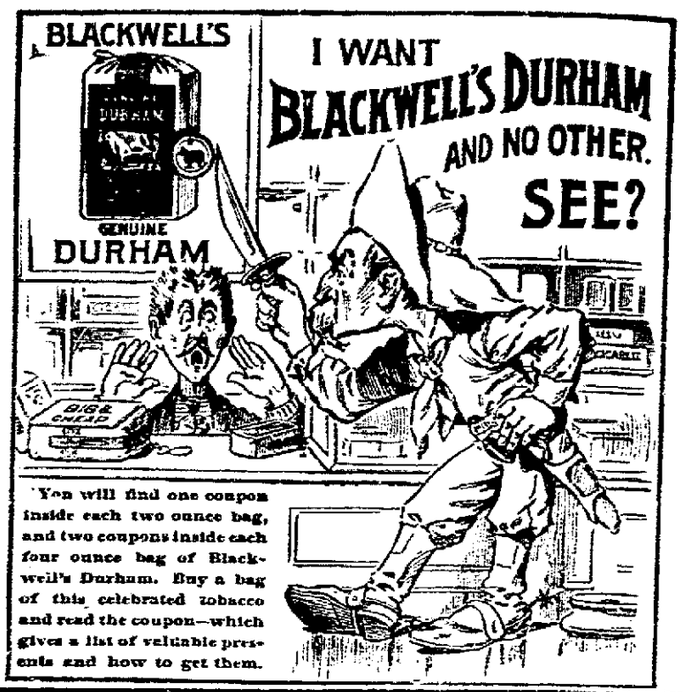
Each ejector is in communication with the exhaust of an impulse turbine wheel of 100 buckets. The constant vacuum in the ejectors draws the air from the outside through the wheel buckets to the turbine diameter and out to the ejector. This causes the wheel to rotate in the same manner as steam operates the Parsons or De Laval steam turbine. The condition of maximum efficiency, however, can be more easily attained at a moderate speed since the air passes through the turbine at a lower speed and in a large quantity. The energy of the gas explosions is thus utilized in driving air through the turbine. Owing to this the rate of expansion of the gas is considerably increased. The water jacket and costly gearing are not necessary, and there is no recoiling action, as the gases escape from the explosion chamber through exhaust ports placed in opposite directions.

The turbine is thus propelled by the air at the rate of 8,000 revolutions a minute. This is too high for practical work, and the pressure is reduced without the aid of costly gearing in an ingenious way. The turbine disk rotates in a magnetic field—that is, between the lips of a unipolar electro magnet, and currents are generated in the turbine disk. The electro magnetic actions and reactions existing between the field and the armature cause the field to follow the turbine disk, but at a considerably lower speed.

The field excitation is so controlled that at any time the current circulating inside the turbine disk is proportional to the work done by the field. This contrivance Le Pontois calls his dynamo motor. A small part of the current having its circuit in the turbine disk excites the field magnets.

In the equipping of traction cars the explosion chambers and ejectors, not 4 feet long altogether, are placed under the car floor between the axles. The turbines revolve on ball bearings inside the front car wheels, which are hollow and constitute the field magnets. The revolving of the turbine causes the wheels to turn. The gas is supplied to the turbine in the wheels by pipes along the axles, and the speed of the motor is controlled by a lever, just as the electric motors now are. The quantity of gas exploded is increased or decreased by a move of a lever, and the car stops or starts immediately.

The engine is really self starting, no other engine or belts being needed. It is wonderfully compact, and the 50 horsepower engine weighs less than 500 pounds. It is very simple and requires no attention whatever when started. It is expected to drive out electricity on new lines by its cheapness. Its speed is unlimited, and its great efficiency over the steam and gas engines has turned the attention of railroad men to it.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.



SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE

Case No. 8712.

Amos E. Townsend, Plaintiff, vs The Lima Electric Railway Company et al., Defendants. } In the Court of Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on Thursday, the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1896, between the hours of one and two p. m. the following described lands, tenements, franchises and personal property, situate in the city of Lima, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Item One—The road-bed, ties, tracks, poles, wires, right-of-way and franchises of the said The Lima Electric Railway Company in and to the streets, alleys and public grounds of the city of Lima, Ohio. Said right-of-way extending over the following routes, streets and avenues, to-wit: From Murphy street south on Main street to the Chicago and Erie railroad; and from and near Woodlawn cemtery to west Market street; thence east on Market street to Bellefontaine avenue; thence on Bellefontaine avenue to its intersection with Elm street; thence on Elm street to the fair grounds; also beginning at and near the depot of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad; thence south to Wayne street; from thence west on Wayne to Main street. Also upon Vine street from Main street west to Hoyer's Lake.

And also the so-called depot in the public square in said city of Lima, under the public band stand therein. Also out-lot number thirty-one (31) in the city of Lima, Ohio, except a strip of land twenty-five feet wide off the west end of said out lot, and also including in said parcel a strip of land eleven (11) feet wide off the south side of Water street in said city lying immediately north of the above described parcel, together with the buildings, engines and boilers situate upon said lot, and the street cars of said company, seven in number. Also all of its machinery of every description, including dynamos, electric machines, generators, electric motors, and other electric appliances and apparatus; and all shafting, belting and supplies; and all other of its property personal and mixed of whatever description and wherever situated together with its tolls rents, issues, profits, income, privileges and immunities belonging to the said The Lima Electric Railway Company.

Appraised at $53 778.00.

Item Two—The franchises in and to the public grounds, streets and alleys of said city of Lima for electric lighting therein.

Appraised at $100 00

Items One and Two to be sold separately.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

JOHN N. HUTCHISON, Special Master.

Lima, Ohio, Septen ber 15th, 1896.

Leland & Roby, attorneys for receiver.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the

3rd DAY OF OCTOBER, 1896,

At 1 o'clock p. m., at the east door of the court house in said County and State, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Inlot number nineteen hundred and forty-seven [1947] in Burns' addition to the City of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at $350.00.

Also inlot number sixty-one [61] in the village of Elida, in Allen County, Ohio. Appraised at $700.00.

Also a lot situated in the village of Elida, Allen County, Ohio: The west half of inlot number eight [8] in said village. Appraised at $1,000 00

Also inlot number nine [9] in said village. Appraised at $800 00.

Also a tract of land described as follows and situate in said county of Allen and State of Ohio, to-wit: Being a part of the southeast fraction of section seven [7], township three [3], south range six [6], east, and more minutely described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number fifty-six [56] in the Village of Elida, thence south four and one half degrees, west one chain and seventy-eight links to the southwest corner of said lot number fifty-six [56], thence north sixty-one and one-half degrees, west along the railroad five chains and sixty-six [66] links, thence north two degrees, east one chain and twenty links, thence north one and one-half degrees, east five [5] chains and sixty-five links to the northwest corner of lot one hundred and thirteen [113] in said village of Elida, thence south to the northeast corner of said lot number fifty-six [56], thence west one chain to the place of beginning, containing one and twenty-six hundredths acres, except two town lots next adjoining inlot number one-hundred and thirteen, on the west, now owned by J. T. Morris. Appraised at $100 00.

Terms of sale:—Cash.

STEPHEN D CRITES,
As Assignee in Trust for the Benefit of the Creditors of Jasper N. Morris.
Hoagland & Creps, His Attorneys.

72-5 wks

Assignee's Notice.

The undersigned has this day been appointed by the probate court of Allen County, Ohio, and has duly qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Peter M. Boose, insolvent.

All persons indebted to said assignor's estate will make payment, and all persons holding claims against said insolvent estate will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

JAMES McBETH,
Assignee of Peter M. Boose.

J. G. LAMISON, Att'y.
Lima, O., Sept. 22, 1896.

Practically Idle.

Mrs. Wigbald—No; my husband hasn't done much for 25 years.

Mrs. Oldbrain—Has he been an invalid all that time?

Mrs. Wigbald—No; he's been a government employe. — *Washington Times.*

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness, 50 cts. Sold by Wm. Melville, S. H. Sanford.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Martha Rousculp, administratrix of the estate of Philip Rousculp, deceased, Plaintiff, vs, The Ohio Southern Railroad Company et al., Defendants. } In the Court of Common Pleas, Allen County, State of Ohio.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the decree of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Allen and State of Ohio, entered in the above entitled cause on September 14th, A. D. 1896, I, J. T. Adams, the Special Master designated by said decree, will sell without appraisement at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders, at the east door of the Court House in the city of Lima, county of Allen, State of Ohio, at one o'clock p. m. on Saturday, the 7th day of November, 1896, the property mentioned in the said decree and thereby directed to be sold, to-wit:

All and singular, the line of railroad of the said defendant company extending from the city of Springfield, in the county of Clarke in the State of Ohio, through the counties of Clarke, Madison, Fayette, Highland, Pike, Ross, Jackson, Gallia and Lawrence in the state of Ohio, and all branches, additions and extensions pertaining thereto, connecting the extension from the city of Springfield northward through the counties of Clarke, Champaign, Logan, Shelby, Auglaize and Allen; and also an extension known as the Cincinnati extension connecting with the Ohio Southern main line at Jeffersonville, Fayette county, Ohio, and extending thence southwesterly, being in the counties of Fayette, Greene and Clinton; also the Columbus extension, so called, extending from the town of Jeffersonville northeasterly in the counties of Fayette and Madison; and also an extension known as the Cornelia extension and extending in and through the town of Wellston and into the coal fields in the southwestern part of Vinton county, Ohio, and being in the counties of Jackson and Vinton in the State of Ohio; and all other branches, additions and extensions pertaining to or belonging to, or in which the said The Ohio Southern Railroad Company has any interest, legal or equitably and including all its railroads, ways, rights of way, station grounds, tracks, sidings, bridges, buildings, stations, viaducts, culverts, engine houses, car houses, and other houses of all kinds and of rolling stock and in transit rolling stock, tools, machinery, implements, fuel, supplies of all kinds and property, real, personal or mixed of all kinds and descriptions and wherescever situated, the said property being more particularly described in the said decree now on file in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, State of Ohio, being intended hereby to include all of the property, rights privileges, franchises and immunities of every kind and description particularly described in the said decree and in the order of sale issued to the undersigned as such Master, and to which reference is here made.

Said sale will be made subject to the following charges and claims thereon:

First—The receiver's certificates issued pursuant to the orders of said Court of Common Pleas, and which shall be outstanding and unpaid at the time of the confirmation of the sale herein announced.

Second—A mortgage of trust already made by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company on the 23rd day of May, 1881, to the Central Trust Company of New York and covering the property aforesaid for the security of $4,000,000 (four million dollars) of bonds of the denomination of $1,000 (one thousand dollars) each, dated May 23rd, 1881, and payable in gold coin of the United States on the first day of June, 1891, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of December and June of each year.

Third—All claims of intervening claimants now pending in said cause and undetermined which shall be finally adjudged to be valid of claims against the said The Ohio Southern Railroad Company and liens upon the property above described or some part thereof, superior to the lien of the second mortgage for the foreclosure of which said decree was taken.

The said property shall be offered and sold as one parcel and as an entirety. No bids shall be received at said sale for the said property for a less sum than $200,000, (two hundred thousand dollars) nor shall any bid be received from any bidder who shall not place in the hands of the undersigned or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a part of said bid and a pledge that such bidder will make good the bid if accepted by the court, the sum of $15,000 00 (fifteen thousand dollars) in money or certified check or certificate of deposit of that amount to the satisfaction of the undersigned as Master. Such deposit shall be received as a part of the bid of the successful purchaser, and any deposit made by any bidder who shall not become the purchaser to be returned to him, and upon such deposit being made by the highest bidder, the Master will report the same to the court as a part of the purchase price; the balance of the purchase price shall be paid from time to time as the court shall direct. The balance of the purchase price not required to be paid in cash, either by the deposit aforesaid, or by order of the court, but may be paid by surrendering to the undersigned outstanding second mortgage bonds and overdue coupons pertaining thereto, the same to be received in satisfaction in payment of purchase price at such value as shall be equivalent to the amount that the holders thereof would be entitled to receive thereon in case entire purchase price were paid in cash.

For the further and more specific description of the property, and for the further and more particular designation of the directions and conditions of the said sale, reference is hereby made to said decree.

J. T. ADAMS,
Special Master.

Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, of New York, and Doyle & Lewis, of Toledo, attorneys for The Central Trust Company. 9 22-5w

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Daniel Bowsher, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Daniel Bowsher, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 16th day of September, A. D. 1896.

AMOS HARVSTER.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Ruella Carson, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Ruella Carson, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 12th day of September, A. D. 1896.

WALTER J. RICHIE,
Administrator.

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Beautiful Dolls FREE.

The French Doll.

Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on cardboard, eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits. American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. All parts being interchangeable, many combinations can be made, affording endless amusement and instruction. A high-class series of dolls, patented and manufactured for us exclusively and not to be compared with the numerous cheap paper dolls on the market.

How To Get Them.

Cut from five outside wrappers of **None Such Mince Meat** the head of the girl holding pie. Send these with ten cents in silver wrapped in paper—and your full name and address, and we will send the dolls postpaid. Or we will send them free for twenty heads of the girl, send only the heads to avoid extra postage.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

you know we have a
cial Sale of

Wall Paper at 3c Per Roll, Border at 1½c a yard?

e and see it.

DOWNARD & SON

EEP : COOL

And Use the

KELLY SHOWER BATH RING

—AND—

Hot Water Proof Hose.

Prevents wetting the head and floor.

$2 EXPRESS AD. 25c.

gents wanted in every city who can purse doz. lots or more. Send for catalogue. rost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting ter Closets, Kelly Stop and Waste Cock.

THOS. KELLY & BROS.

209 Madison Street, Chicago.

NO. 54.

t Side Public Square. First-class Barbers. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting e to order. Special room for ladies' hairssing

A. G. LUTZ Proprietor.

LOCAL TIME CARD

ing time of departure of trains from various depots at Lima, Corrected e 22, 1895:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

4—	Going East	Daily	7 45 a m
38—	"	"	8 30 a m
20—	"	" ex. Sunday	3 15 p m
2—	"	"	9 30 p m
2—	"	Limited	10 50 p m
39—	Going West	" ex. Sunday	9 20 a m
9—	"	"	2 50 p m
31—	"	"	3 44 p m
15—	"	"	9 00 a m
5—	"	Limited	3 33 a m

C., H. & D. R.

19—	Going North,	daily	1 35 a m
13—	"	daily	6 20 a m
3—	"	daily ex. Sunday	8 25 a m
1—	"	"	12 45 p m
4—	"	"	4 35 p m
10—	"	ex. Sun. arrive	8 45 p m
61—	"	Sunday only	7 45 a m
63—	"	" arrive	10 30 p m
2—	Going South,	daily	2 25 a m
11—	"	ex. Sunday	6 45 a m
1—	"	" "	9 20 a m
5—	"	"	1 05 p m
8—	"	"	4 05 p m
15—	"	arrive daily	7 15 p m
61—	"	Sunday on'y	7 15 a m

L. E. & W. R. R.

6—	Going East,	daily ex. Sunday	7 20 a m
4—	" "	" " "	1 40 p m
2—	" "	"	7 20 p m
	" "	Sunday only	7 00 a m
		Return	9 30 p m
1—	" West	"	9 35 a m
5—	" "	" " "	4 50 p m
3—	" "	"	2 45 a m

O. & E. R. R.

cal—	Going East,	daily ex. Sunday	7 00 a m
2—	" "	" "	3 30 p m
8—	" "	"	9 02 p m
12—	" "	"	2 46 a m
cal—	" West,	" " "	7 00 a m
1—	" "	" " "	9 23 a m
5—	" "	"	11 23 a m
3—	" "	"	12 37 p m
13	" "	" Monday	5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

aves		Arrives
) a m	Daily, except Sunday	11 05 noon
5 p m	" " "	5:05 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

GOING NORTH.

2—	Express, leaves	8:35 a m
18—	Local "	10:30 a m
4—	Expres, "	5.10 p m

GOING SOUTH.

1—	Express, arrives	8 20 a m
19—	Local, "	4 20 p m
3—	Express,	8 00 p m

A Household Necessity.

N family should be without Foley's Colic Diarrhœa Cure, for all bowel complaints. H. F. Vortkamp, s. cor. Main and North streets.

Reunion 118 O. V. I.

Attention, 118th! Forward, march!

"We know you are tired,
But still you must go,
So pick up your knapsack
And jog along slow"

To Columbus Grove, Putnam county, Ohio, there to assemble in Regimental Reunion, on October 20 and 21, 1896.

Since our last meeting our old commander Col. S. R. Mott, and others have been transferred to the Grand Army above. Silently one by one the boys are answering the last roll call and leave us, never to return. Guide right, close up, elbow to elbow, shoulder to shoulder, remember Mossy Creek, Resaca, Kennesaw, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Franklin, Nashville, Fort Anderson. Before another year we too may be promoted and transferred. Come, let us rest by the roadside, for we are weary of life's battles and fain would once more grasp you by the hand ere we part. Come—your wife, too.

S. H. KEIRNS, Commanding.
J. S. CLUM, Adjt.

The 180th will join with the 118th and hold their reunions together.

It is not unusual for druggists to recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their customers. Many of them have used it themselves, or in their families, and know from personal experience its great value in the treatment of coughs, colds and croup. They know too that their customers are their best friends, and naturally wish to give them the most reliable medicine they have for those ailments. Messrs. Daugherty Bros., prominent druggists of Indiana, Pa., say, "We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than of any other cough syrup, and always take pleasure in recommending it to our customers." Mr. H. M. Urey, the popular druggist at Fredonia, Pa., who has sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for several years, says: "I can truly say that it is the best cough remedy in the market." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Don't Forget That You Can Go

To Napoleon or Wauseon Sunday, Sept. 27, for 50c, and return. Train leaves Lima Northern depot at 8:35 a. m. 5-3t

Sufficient Proof.

"We have been married only a year, Lizzie, yet you no longer dress to please me."

"That is because you no longer love me, Harold."

"Prove it."

"Love is blind."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physicians' prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery. Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

$1 00 to Cincinnati and Return.

Sunday Sept. 27 only $1.00 for the round trip Train leaves Lima at 6 a. m. Returning, leaves Cincinnati at 7:45 p. m.

Notice.

I have fitted up an office and work room in connection with the Lima Electro Plating Works, 121 east High street, and can now furnish repairs and parts for any and all kinds of sewing machines: also, cleaning and repairing of machines a specialty All work guaranteed to be first-class.

Yours,
4 4t R E SWEENY.

Here is Your Chance

To take a trip on the new line, the Lima Northern Ry., and spend Sunday with your friends at Napoleon or Wauseon. Train leaves Lima Northern depot, Sunday, Sept. 27, at 8:35 a. m. 50c round trip. 5-3t

CONCERT

To be Given at Congregational Church To-morrow Night.

Program of concert to be given at First Congregational church to-morrow (Sunday) evening. Admission free, and all are welcome.

Organ Voluntary
"Onward Christian Soldiers" Congregation.
Scripture Reading and Prayer Rev. J. G. Thomas.
Anthem, "Sing, O Heavens" Clare Choir.
Solo, "Salve Regina" Boep Mrs R. H. Ebersole
Anthem, "Arm of the Lord, Awake" Nicholds Choir.
Solo, "Abide with Me" Nella Bowers.
Duet, "The Morning Star" Werner Mr. and Mrs. Ebersole
Part Song, "The Last Rose" Lloyd Choir.
Short Address, "Power of Christian Song" Rev. J. G. Thomas.
Solo, "The Lord is Risen" Mr P. G. Turner.
Solo, "The Lord is My Light" Marsh Miss Vina Badeau.
Organ Offertore
Anthem, "Behold, I Show You a Mystery" Herbert

SABBATH SERVICES.

GENERAL SYNOD LUTHERAN CHURCH,

corner west Spring and Pierce streets. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

I. J. MILLER, Pastor.

MAIN STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m Sermon at 10:45. Subject, "My Father's God." Third street Mission school at 2 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 2:30. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 and sermon at 7:30 on "Lessons from the Translation of Elijah." Prayer service at 7:30 Thursday evening. All made welcome. Strangers especially invited. W. G. SMITH, Pastor.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Sunday school at 9 a. m. Sermon by T. L. Wiltsee, of Sidney at 10 a. m. Class meeting at 11 a. m. Epworth League 6:15 p. m. Sermon at 7:30 p. m All are welcome.

S. BAUMGARDNER, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH,

Tanner street, Rev. J. H. Hunton, pastor. Worship and sermon at 10:15 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Young People's Luther League at 6 p. m. All are cordially invited to these services.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

Sunday School at 9 a. m. Sermon at 10 a. m. Subject, "Christ at the Table of the Pharisees." Junior C. E. at 2 p m. Preaching again at 7 p. m. C. BAUM, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Tanner street, between Market and High streets, Sunday School at 2 p. m. Junior Union at 3:15. Young People's prayer meeting at 6.

CHRIST CHURCH.

North and West streets. Holy Communion Sunday at 7:30. Morning prayer and sermon at 10 o'clock. Sunday School at 11:30 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7 o'clock. All welcome.

C. B. CRAWFORD, Rector.

CHILDREN'S HOME.

Brother Thomas will talk to the children at the Home, Sabbath afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. All that are interested are invited to these most delightful services.

MARKET STREET PRESBYTERIAN.

Corner west Market and West streets. The pastor, Rev. R. J. Thomson will preach at 10 a. m. Subject, "Self Winning." S. S. Rally at 11:30. All former and present members desired to answer to roll call. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Children's class at 3 p m. Preaching by Rev. Geo. Byron Morse at 7:30. The public welcome.

EPWORTH M. E.

East Market street. Sunday School 9 a. m. Preaching by Rev. Perry Metzger at 10:15 a m. and by Rev. B. H. McCoy at 7 p m. Everybody cordially invited.

B. B. CRAMER, Pastor.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH.

Class meeting at 9 a. m. Sabbath school at 11:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6 p. m. Rev. S. Baumgardner will preach at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Seats free. Everybody invited.

CALVARY REFORMED CHURCH,

corner east High and Cemetery streets. Holy communion at 10:30 a. m. Preaching at 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

ABNER L. DECHANT, Pastor.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL,

Elizabeth street, between west Market and Spring streets. Preaching by the pastor at 10 a. m. Bible school at 11:15 a. m. Christian Endeavor Society meets at 6:30 p. m. Sacred concert at 7:30 p. m. and a short address on "The Power of Christian Song," by Rev. J. G. Thomas. See full program of concert elsewhere in this paper. Seats free. A cordial invitation to all these services.

I. J. SWANSON, Pastor.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR FROM PIMPLES TO SCROFULA

Speedily cured by CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures, assisted externally by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Every Humor," mailed free.

BROKERS OF CHICAGO,

They Are Sued by Stock Brokers of New York.

A HEAVY JUDGMENT ASKED.

Clews and Company Begin Action Against Jamieson and Company to Recover $64,000 For Stock Sold But Not Taken.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The threatened suit of Henry Clews & Company, the New York stock brokers, against Jamison & Company, brokers of Chicago, on account of the 700 shares of Diamond Match stock sold at the real estate board the other day, was begun.

The bill recites that Clews & Co. on Aug. 2 sold to Jamieson & Co., through Schwartz, Dupee & Co. of Chicago, 700 shares of Diamond Match stock at $220, and that subsequently, on Aug. 31, settling day, Jamieson & Co. refused to take the stock. The court is asked to award Clews & Co. a judgment for $64,000, being the difference between the price Jamieson contracted to buy and the price the stock brought at auction.

DARING ROBBERY.

Two Men Hold Up a Foundry Office on Pay Day.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Two men carefully disguised committed a daring robbery at the Union Foundry company's office in Brighton Park and robbed the company of $1,600.

They then escaped by means of a buggy, but not before they had shot one man and fired several shots into a crowd of people who were chasing them. A patrol wagon gave chase but did not succeed in capturing the robbers The foundry is in a lonesome place at the extreme end of Brighton Park, and no other buildings are near it.

In the office, when the robbers entered, were D F. O'Neill, president of the company; M. A. Rourke, treasury; C. R. Hopke, general superintendent; Charles O'Gorman, clerk, and John O'Neil, clerk. Mr. O'Rourke was engaged in filling the envelopes of the men preparatory to paying off, and the top of his desk was covered with money.

The robbers compelled the five men to line up, and while one kept them covered with two big revolvers the other scooped up all the money in sight, about $1,600 and then both made a dash for the door. They left a buggy standing near the building, and springing into it they drove rapidly north across the prairie.

As soon as the men were out of the office Hopke dashed into the shop to give the alarm to the 75 workmen employed there, while President O'Neill and O'Rourke, grabbing revolvers, started in pursuit

Mr. O'Rourke pointed his revolver at them and pulled the trigger, but the weapon failed to explode. O'Neill, however, sent shot after shot at the robbers as he ran along the road behind the buggy, but none of them took effect. The "short" man, standing up in the buggy, also fired both his revolvers and when the chambers were empty he reloaded.

In a short time the patrol wagon from the Brighton Park Police station was upon the scene, and although the thieves had a long start it kept after them on a full run.

At Thirty-sixth street and California street the buggy tipped over and threw the robbers into the street.

The thieves, however, quickly picked themselves up and dashing across the prairie came out on Grand avenue Near the corner stood Frank Nyhoft's milk wagon, and the robbers leaped in. The short man drew a small revolver and fired one shot at Nyhoft, the bullet taking effect in his right leg above the knee.

The robbers whipped up the horse, which was a spirited one, and up to a late hour had not been captured.

Later the horse and wagon of the milk man were found standing in an alley. In the bottom of the tipped-over buggy were found two dark false beards, a blonde wig and the four big revolvers used by the robbers,

All Is Not Gold That Glitters.

BELLE CENTER, O., Sept. 26.—A post mortem developed the fact that the sudden death of Mrs. Lucy Hamilton, a widow of the highest social standing, was caused by a criminal operation. She confessed on her deathbed that she had been intimate with C. O. Clark, a Big Four brakeman.

Wine Merchant's Rash Act.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Depressed by his business troubles John M. Faulhaber, a wine merchant, attempted to commit suicide at his home by turning on the gas and then firing two bullets into his head. No hopes are entertained for his recovery.

More Spanish Troops.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—The steamship Santiago arrived here from Spain with 59 officers and 2,070 soldiers to reinforce the Spanish army here. There were several cases of smallpox on board the steamer and she was fumigated before the troops landed.

THE PRODUCE MARKET,

A Change For the Better, Especially In Wheat.

UNLOADING SURPLUS IRON.

A Moderate but Marked Improvement Is Noted in Trade—The Prices Are Stiffer and the Mills Are Resuming.

NEW YORK, Sept 26.—R. G Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: A very moderate and yet distinct improvement is seen not only in the buying of materials, which stiffens prices, but also in orders for products in some industries, in money markets and in exports of staples. It is as yet little more than a step toward better things, but has already started some important works and prompted a few considerable contracts.

Continuing arrivals of gold have raised the treasury reserve above $125,000,000, strengthened the banks and relaxed the stringency in commercial loans, so that at about 1 per cent lower rates more business was done than in three previous weeks. Hoarding is no longer reported, but some hoards are being unlocked.

The movement of crops continues large, and purchases for export have advanced prices or prevented depression. While the gain in working force is not great, it seems clear that for the first time in many months there is some net gain.

An important change is the general advance in produce markets, especially in wheat, which rose sharply on Thursday and Friday, closing 5½ higher for the week, with much buying, apparently on foreign account. Reports of crops abroad were supposed to be the chief cause, as visible supplies in this country increased largely, but for the first time since July 1 western receipts fell below those of the same week last year.

They are still large, and for the first quarter of the crop year thus far have been 52,721,158 bushels against 40,414,351 last year, a gain of about 30 per cent, and it is conceivable, but cannot be considered quite probable that this has come from a crop smaller than last year's, though prices averaged 10½ cents lower in July and 6⅛ cents lower in August than last year.

Cotton advanced an eighth a week ago, but lost three-sixteenths, and with full receipts might have gone farther but for the resumption of work by several important mills. Speculative buying of wool does not abate, sales for four weeks having been 24,844,400 pounds against 23,758,970 last year and 31,021,000 in 1892, but no gain in prices results. The sales are largely for cash and by holders who have maturing notes to meet.

Finished products of iron meet more inquiry, and the placing of contracts for 15,000 tons of steel for three new battleships, for one large building and for several bridges explain the starting of two or three works, but with such mouths as have passed, a little business is a gain. A sharp fall of $2 per ton in phosphorus pig and a slight rise in grey forge at Pittsburg, and in steel plates, are the only changes noted.

Exports of 50,000 tons of rails this year at prices far below those current here and 25,000 tons of pig iron to England at $8.93 at Manchester, freight being at least $3.15, indicate unloading a surplus abroad to avoid weakening markets here.

Failures for the week have been 315 in the United States against 261 last year, and 39 in Canada against 50 last year.

Art of Batting.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The Australian cricketers gave the Philadelphians a few points in the art of batting, and before they had been retired 422 runs had been piled up. It was the hardest and most scientific hitting that has been seen in this city for a long time. The home 11 did not have an opportunity to go to bat, as the last Australian was not retired until 5:20. The batting of Darling was wonderful. He scored 25 runs in less than 10 minutes, and placed four successive boundaries to his credit.

To Return Mail Sacks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Neilson has issued an order to postmasters asking for the speedy return of mail sacks in which political matter has been forwarded. Postmasters are instructed to demand the return of sacks which have been taken from the postoffice by congress men and others.

The Gold Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The treasury lost $32,100 in gold coin and $5,400 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve $119,649,103. Gold to the amount of $1,600,000 was deposited in the subtreasury at New York in exchange for currency.

Heavy Artillery Reunion.

WAVERLY, O., Sept. 26.—The First Ohio heavy artillery held their reunion here with a large attendance. In the absence of Major Mathews, who died during the year, Senator Hutsinpillar was elected president Hon. Lot Davis of Jackson was made vice president.

Dixon-White Mill.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 —George Dixon of Boston and Tommy White of Chicago fought 20 rounds to a draw in the Broadway Athletic club, which is under the management of Tom O'Rourke Probably 5,000 persons witnessed the fight, which was unusually fine.

Only at a Discount.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.—McGill university has issued a notice refusing to accept in the future any more United States silver or paper money in payment of scholarship fees. United States checks will only be accepted at ¼ per cent discount.

A Happy Old Pair.

LEWISBURG, O., Sept. 26. — Seth Greene, 80, married Mrs. Margaret Beasley, 77. It was Greene's second venture, and the third for his blushing bride, whose second husband died four months ago.

A NEW DYSPEPSIA CURE.
OVER 6,000 PEOPLE
In State of Michigan Cured in 1894 by this
NEW PREPARATION.

"Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets," the new discovery for stomach troubles, is claimed to have cured over 6,000 people in the state of Michigan alone in 1894. These tablets have become so popular with physicians and people who have any form of indigestion, that they have the endorsement of such physicians as Dr. Harlandson and Dr. Jennison as being the safest, most reliable remedy for sour stomach, chronic dyspepsia, gas, bloating, palpitation, headache, constipation and in all cases where the appetite is poor or the food not perfectly digested.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any kind of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. They are not a secret patent medicine, but composed of vegetable fruit essences, pure pepsin, Golden Seal, ginger and the digestive acids. They are pleasant to take, can be carried in the pocket, and they cure because they digest the food promptly before it has time to ferment and poison the blood.

Druggists everywhere sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized packages, at 50 cents. A book on stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials sent free by addressing The Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

WANTED—SALESMEN. We want one or two men in each county to take orders for nursery stock, and are willing to pay well for good work. We agree to replace free anything that dies from natural causes.

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes. Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
9 8 3m Rochester, N Y.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use POZZONI'S Complexion Powder.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON RY.
CH&D
CINCINNATI
INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H. & D R. R. Co.

Findlay and return. On Sept. 23 24, 25 and 26, the C H & D will sell excursion tickets at 95c for the round trip; good returning until the 28th.

Toledo and return. On Sept. the 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, the C, H & D will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip; good to return until the 28th inclusive.

Troy O., and return. On account fair the C., H. & D will sell round trip tickets Sept. 28, 29, 30, Oct. 1 and 2, good to return until Oct, 3 Rate only $1.60.

Home seekers excursion to the West and South Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 14, 15, 28 and 29, at one fare.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rate on the C., H. & D. R R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

H. J. MCGUIRE, Ticket Agent.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Though Having Separated the Unhappy Couple Died Together.

BUFFALO, Sept. 26. — Peter Kamm killed his wife with a blow from a hatchet, then Kamm cut his own throat and died at the feet of the slain woman. The double tragedy occurred in the home of Mrs. Kamm's mother, husband and wife having been separated for several months.

A Big Sensation.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 26.—A big sensation has been created by the arrest of Police Electrician W. H. Easterlin. He is held in connection with the mysterious death of the infant which was found in the river under the trestle of the East Shore Terminal road Tuesday afternoon with a rock tied around its neck. The supposition is that Easterlin is the father of the child and that the mother is a member of a respectable family of this city.

Wanted at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Sept. 26.—The Italian who gave himself up to the police at Lacrosse, Wis, is wanted here for the murder of Antonio Clementi on July 26 last. Antonio and Rosario Battaglia, Italian fruit peddlers, accused Clementi of giving the police information that caused their arrest for violating a city ordinance. The brothers lay in wait for Clementi and stabbed him to death.

Furious Storm In England.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The hurricane swept the English coast all night and the seas were terrific. Great damage was done to the buildings about the harbors, wharves, piers, etc. and vessels were stranded at many points Their crews, however, were saved by the life lines. Much wreckage is strewn about the shore. The channel service has been suspended

More Money Is Wanted.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 26 —The Brotherhood of Carpenters and joiners indorsed the labels of the cigar makers and bakers unions The minimum initiation fee was raised from $2 to $5, the monthly fee from 50 cents to 75 cents, and the nonbeneficial membership fee from 30 cents to 50 cents.

Echo of a Columbus Failure.

PHŒNIX, A. T., Sept. 26 —H. W. Ryder, dealer in buggies, lumber, wagons, etc., has assigned to A. E. Messinger. Ryder states his failure is caused by the wreck of the Columbus Buggy company, and refuses to give a statement of his liabilities. He claims ample assets.

Miners For Leadville.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Sept. 26.—About 100 miners from the Southern Kansas and Joplin district have left here in special cars for Leadville, Colo., to take the places of the striking miners there. They go under contract, and are piloted by a representative of the mine owners.

No need to fear the approach of croup if you have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never was a case that it wouldn't cure if used at the outset.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima O
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G. CO

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your supper table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance......$5.00
Six months, in advance 2 50
By carrier, per week............10 cents

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 96 columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

All foreign subscription must be paid in advance.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of $1.50 per year.

Address all communications to
TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.
LIMA, Ohio.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

For Vice President,
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE:

Secretary of State,
CHILTON A. WHITE,
of Brown county.

Judge of Supreme Court,
E. J. BLANDIN,
of Cleveland.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,

Member Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,
of Licking.

For Presidential Electors at Large,
M. FECHHEIMER,
of Hamilton county.
T. E. POWELL,
of Franklin county.

DISTRICT.

For Member of Congress, 4th District,
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,
Shelby county.

For Presidential Elector,
MARTIN B. TRAINOR,
of Darke County.

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
CALEB H. NORRIS,
of Marion County.

COUNTY.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.

For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.

For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.

For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.

For County Recorder,
ABRAM HARROD.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.

DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The Democrats of the third Judicial Circuit of Ohio, will meet in delegate convention at the city of Lima, Ohio, on Monday, October 5th, 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination one candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of said Judicial Circuit, to fill the unexpired term of Henry W. Seney, to be voted for at the next general election, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The basis of representation in said convention will be one vote for every 100 votes or fraction of fifty or more votes cast for James E. Campbell for Governor of Ohio at the November election, 1895. No mass delegation admitted.

Upon the above apportionment, the several counties comprising the Circuit will be entitled to the following representation in the convention:

Counties.	Votes.	Delegates
Allen	4124	41
Auglaize	3500	35
Crawford	4395	44
Defiance	2530	25
Hancock	3809	38
Hardin	3085	31
Henry	2347	23
Logan	1746	17
Marion	3373	34
Mercer	3302	33
Paulding	2279	23
Putnam	3301	33
Seneca	4662	47
Union	1695	17
Van Wert	3422	34
Wyandot	2525	25
Total		510
Necessary to a choice		256

By order of committee.
J. H. GOEKE, Chairman.
DAN BAILEY, Secretary.

WHAT DOES M'KINLEY BELIEVE?

In Silver as He Stated in 1892 when He was Free, or for Gold as He Claimed in 1896 when He is Owned by Mark Hanna and Wall Street.

Below will be found the deadly parallel in William McKinley's public utterances on the curency question. In one he declares himself in favor of silver and in the other changes face about and declares for gold. Has the Major sold himself to the goldites for the promise of aid in placing him in the presidential chair? It certainly looks so. But read the following two declarations and form your own conclusions.

M'KINLEY IN 1892.

Extract from his speech before the Republican League of Ohio criticizing President Cleveland.)

"During all of his years at the head of the goverment he was dishonoring one of our own great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored even before his inauguration to stop the coinage of silver dollars and afterward and to the end of his administration persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among people, make money scarce and therefore dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money the master, everything else its servant. He was not thinking of "the poor" then. He had left 'their side.' He was not 'standing forth in their defense.' Cheap coats, cheap labor and dear money; the sponsor and promoter of those professing to stand guard over the poor and lowly. Was there ever more glaring inconsistency or reckless assumption? * * * * * He believes that poverty is a blessing to be promoted and encouraged and that a shrinkage in the value of everything but money is a national benedition."

M'KINLEY IN 1896.

(Extracts from his letter of acceptance)

"Until international agreement is had, it is the plain duty of the United States to maintain the gold standard It is the recognized and sole standard of the great commercial nations of the world, with which we trade more largely than any other. Eighty-four per cent of our foreign trade for the fiscal year of 1895 was with the gold standard countries, and our trade with other countries was settled on a gold basis.

"It (the republican party) has done all that could be done for its (silver's) increased use, with safety and honor, by the United States, acting apart from other governments. There are those who think it has already gone beyond the limit of financial prudence. Surely we can go no further."

THE DEAR DOLLAR.

Every Class of Labor Suffers From It—Not So the Money Lender.

Men who work for wages should remember that money not only buys things, but that it has to be bought.

A dollar is bought by a workingman with a certain amount of work. If dollars are few and workingmen plenty, he will have to pay pretty dear in effort for his coin. Perhaps he will not even get a chance to buy it at all, either because there are not enough dollars to go around or because he cannot or will not pay the price. In such event the fact that the dollar he doesn't get is one of great value neither interests nor profits him.

The shopkeeper buys his dollars with goods. Ninety-nine out of every 100 of his customers, if he runs a city store, work for wages, and if the dearness of the dollar destroys their power of purchasing he will get fewer dollars to pay clerks, and some must be discharged, fewer dollars with which to buy goods, and factories will be closed. Every class of labor thus suffers by a dear dollar.

Does the banker, the money lender, the man whose investments bringing in interest outweigh all his other sources of income, suffer from a dear dollar? In no way. He does not buy dollars with work, with goods, with produce. He lends a dollar, gets back one which, under existing conditions, is sure to be more valuable than the one he lent, and, moreover, receives interest in money of high purchasing power. His apparent interest lies wholly on the side of a dollar which is dear today and dearer tomorrow. We say his apparent interest because in fact the present system persisted in will be harmful to the banking classes as to others. The goose that lays the golden egg may be slaughtered. All securities are founded on the prosperity of the nation, and a policy which compels the distress of the people will compel the depreciation of the banker's securities.

The common people, however, will get near the core of this currency question if they remember that to get a dollar they must buy it with labor if workingmen, with wheat and corn if farmers, with cloth or china if merchants. The dollar which will exchange for twice as much of these commodities as did the dollar of 30 years ago is a dollar that costs them dear.—New York Journal.

Exact justice demands a return to the bimetallic standard. This can only be done by opening the mints to silver as a money metal. To discredit silver by legislation inflames the divergence between the relative value of the two metals. Parity cannot be restored by making silver an outcast from the mints.

HEAVY ROBBERY.

What One Year of the Gold Standard Did For Thirty-one States.

The history of one year of the gold standard is enough to drive the people of the south and west into revolution. The robbery of the people has been most astounding. Let us refer to the facts and figures. The following figures are from the official reports of the auditors and comptrollers of the states and territories named. They show the robbery of the people for one year in 31 states to amount to $500,000,000. Nearly all of this loss falls upon the people of the south and west. The tax returns show an increase of wealth during 1894 in only 12 states, nearly all eastern states, including New York, while the 31 here given had decreased in tax valuation the figures set opposite the states. The states and territories are as follows:

Alabama	$17,600,913
Arizona	1,490,209
Arkansas	1,597,094
California	10,782,000
Colorado	29,817,128
Georgia	23,031,184
Idaho	5,100,900
Illinois	22,530,886
Indiana	26,563,282
Iowa	9,445,083
Kansas	10,126,056
Kentucky	10,575,721
Mississippi	1,681,001
Montana	8,026,083
Nebraska	16,015,626
Nevada	2,544,330
New Hampshire	5,102,548
New Mexico	2,501,620
Oklahoma	169,452
Ohio	10,925,815
Oregon	17,689,522
South Dakota	7,986,075
Tennessee	18,609,529
Texas	18,361,090
Utah	17,962,963
Vermont	918,453
Virginia	2,906,196
Washington	57,277,674
West Virginia	2,210,747
Wisconsin	54,000,000
Wyoming	3,158,760

If an army with banners and a large camp following had marched through these states, the destruction of property could not have been greater. Texas shows a loss in one year of $18,361,090, and one far western state, Washington, whose record was such as to make every American proud of her up to the advent of the gold standard, has lost the enormous sum of $57,277,674, nearly $58,000,000, in one year. Wisconsin sustains a loss of $54,000,000. The south suffers a slump of over $90,000,000 in one year.—New Roads.

The New Yellow Fever.

My friends, our opponents tell us that the silver sentiment is a disease. If so, it will run its course like whooping cough or the measles. No, my friends, it is not a disease. The silver sentiment is the outgrowth of a condition, and you cannot destroy the sentiment until you have remedied the condition out of which the sentiment arose. I can retaliate upon our opponents and tell them that this gold standard idea is a disease. It is the new yellow fever. But there is a difference between the new yellow fever and the old. The old killed the people who had the fever; the new is death to the people who do not have the fever.—William Jennings Bryan.

During the past 20 years great corporations have been willing to provoke strikes and riots and to invite revolution by reducing the rate of wages to their employees. Now they say that free silver means a reduction of wages of nearly 50 per cent, and yet they are willing to pour millions into the Republican campaign fund to prevent it.

Democracy the Republicans Like.

The Republicans show such an immense respect for "true Democracy" that one might expect to see them rushing over to the fold in a body.—Exchange.

STOP THE PLUNDERING.

The Rule of the Bankers Must Come to an End.

PEOPLE THOROUGHLY AROUSED.

With the Gold Cornered by Foreign Speculators, Production Is Checked, Progress Impeded and Producers Impoverished. Only Money Lenders and Dealers In Credits Fatten.

In attempting to maintain an inconsistent and untenable position McKinley is frequently absurd, but he was never more absurd than in repeating the Wall street imbecility that if free coinage makes money more plentiful it will be "just as hard to get as ever" unless it is depreciated, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It is not necessary to answer or to notice those who assert that the Democratic party proposes to use the mints and the power of the government in an attempt to give unearned money to any person or to any class of persons. It proposes to stop such frauds—frauds which are now perpetrated in the interests of the Rothschilds, the Morgans, the Belmonts and other treasury robbers who are Mr. McKinley's earnest supporters in the demand for what they and he call "honest money."

The Democratic party proposes to pay off the national debt, to abolish the corporation currency based on it, to supply the place of all corporation paper with silver and gold, freely coined, and to supply the business men and workers of the country with a sufficient medium of exchange to increase the volume of business and, to allow a closer approximation to a cash basis than can ever be possible while the currency is controlled by European and Wall street money dealers, whose business is dealing in credits—who, in order to take the largest possible tolls from trade, are interested in forcing the country's supply of cash as low as possible.

If, as between the corporation note and the hard money dollar coined by the people and costing them nothing for its issuance, McKinley favors the corporation note which gives those who issue it control both of the trade of the country and of its politics, let him say so, but he need not think that the miserable and imbecile subterfuges of the professional robbers who have been plundering the United States treasury will enable him to conceal from the people the true nature of the issues involved in this campaign.

With the gold of the country cornered by foreign speculators and bond syndicates or held in the vaults of the national banks and with greenbacks also held out of circulation because the treasury treats them as gold certificates, we have not now in actual circulation as much money per capita as we had in 1875. Yet in 1875 the cotton crop was only 3,832,000 bales, while last year it was 9,892,000 bales, or nearly three times as much.

This immense increase in all lines of production must be followed by a corresponding increase in the medium used for the exchange of products, or production is checked, civilization and progress are impeded, producers are impoverished and only money lenders and dealers in credits fatten.

The volume of money must increase not only with the increase of population, but in a ratio measured also by the ratio of increased production to increased population. Every new machine, every new railroad, every new state opened, every new invention in mechanics, everything which increases the volume of products to be distributed, makes necessary a larger supply of the agent of their distribution—that is, of money.

When the supply of money is kept below the demands of increasing production, we have what is called "overproduction"—that is to say, with people starving to death by the score and the hundred in the great centers of population, we are obliged to burn our breadstuffs because there is not money enough to "move the crops"—because the movement of our crops is controlled by money brokers in Wall street who in their turn are controlled by money brokers in London.

This condition of affairs is intolerable and the American people will not tolerate it longer. When Mr. McKinley reads the returns in November, he will see that he cannot deceive the people of Ohio or of any other state populated by intelligent Americans. They have been robbed and oppressed so long that it has educated them, and they will back their education with the ballots through which they propose to stop the plunder of the treasury by the London and Wall street bankers who are supplying the money for the Hanna corruption fund.

If there is a monopoly in this country that is not an earnest and active financial supporter of William McKinley, it remains unidentified.

Gold In Silver Countries.

The statement has been made that in no silver standard country does gold circulate. According to a circular just issued by John G. Carlisle, Russia is on a silver basis and has $3.80 in gold and 38 cents in silver per capita. South American states, silver standard, except Chili and Venezuela, have 28 cents more gold than silver per capita, and the natives are counted in the population. India on a gold and silver basis has no gold.

MRS. SENATOR WARREN.

Why Paine's Celery Compound

Is Famed In Washington Families.

Many persons out of health have found an excuse in hot weather for doing nothing toward geting well.

"I will wait until fall," they have promised themselves.

It is now time, if ever, in thousands of cases, to keep that promise.

Nothing should now interfere with building up the weakened nerves.

Now is the time of year when rheumatism and neuralgia must be cured, when debility and nervousness must be checked, when bad health must be mended—if one hopes to get well.

The natural, unchecked course of disease is from bad to worse as the fall and winter wear on.

It is not that rheumatism, neuralgia, insomnia, and kidney troubles are hard to cure—Paine's celery compound has made a host of sufferers well—but people make themselves chronic invalids by neglecting the first symptoms of disease.

Thousands of lives that are now fast wearing out, would be prolonged if Paine's celery compound were in each instance used to stop the ominous pains over the kidneys, to build up the rundown nervous strength, and cure permanently those more and more frequently recurring attacks of headache and indigestion.

There is absolute relief from nervous prostration, sleeplessness, poor appetite, growing thinness and loss of vigor and strength, in Paine's celery compound.

This most remarkable of all known remedies has won the sincere approval of the most progressive part of the community. Here is a testimonial recently received from the wife of U. S. Senator E. F. Warren, of Wyoming, whose distinguished services for the country's best farming interests are so well known:

"I was persuaded to try your Paine's celery compound in the early spring when in a very run down condition. The duties devolving upon the wife of an official in public life are naturally very exhausting and I was tired out and nervous when I commenced using the remedy. I take pleasure in testifying to the great benefit I received from its use and can truthfully say that I am in almost perfect health again. If I ever find myself running down again I shall certainly give it another trial and will in the meantime recommend it to every one needing it."

It is a fact verified by the practice of the best physicians, and by thousands of personal testimonials that Paine's celery compound makes new, pure blood, builds up the nervous system and cures disease where all other remedies fail.

Its absolute reliability is shown by its steady employment by trained physicians and in homes made happy by its unquestioned power of making people well.

THE PEOPLE'S INTERESTS.

Shall They Follow the Lead of the Trusts or Vote For Bryan and Sewall?

On one side all the stockholders in trusts and combines, all corporation lawyers like Mr. Cockran and Senator Thurston, all the managers of corporations like Mr. Hanna, all the capitalists like Mr. Gould and Mr. Sage, are dead set against all efforts to arrest the decline in silver, while, on the other hand, small traders, mechanics, farmers and workingmen shout themselves hoarse for Bryan and silver.

Whose lead shall the plain people follow? Has there ever been an occasion when the plutocrats stirred a finger to improve the condition of the wage earners? Have they ever favored an advance in wages or a reduction in the hours of work? Have they ever objected to increased duties on the necessaries of life which the common man consumes? Is there a single instance in which rich men as a class have favored an advance in the price of the produce of the farm?

These questions must be answered in the negative. The rank and file of all parties must conclude that their interests require them to secure the election of Bryan and Sewall and to defeat the election of the syndicate candidate as a disaster to themselves and their children.—Kansas City Times.

Wealth of Boston.

With less than 150,000 citizens of voting age, Boston has property assessed this year at nearly $1,000,000,000. This would make the average citizen of Boston worth in the neighborhood of $6,000, but, as every one knows, the average citizen in Boston is as poor as he is anywhere else. The immense wealth of the city is held in the hands of a few men who have gained it by their mortgages on the labor of the east and the farms of the west.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Major's Temptation.

Sometimes Major McKinley has a darn good notion to yell the word "gold" right out and have it done with.—Detroit News.

Great Britain clings to the single gold standard not because it is best for the world, but because it is best for her. She owns the gold both above and below ground. But is it the best for us?

Hanna's Army.

Every trust every desperate speculator and option gambler, every usurious money lender, every stock waterer and inflationist, is in Hanna's army behind the McKinley breastworks.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Call For Cockran.

If Mr. Cockran could be induced to speak in the south as he did in Madison Square Garden, gold standard Democrats would all come back.—Nashville American.

BRYAN and SEWELL

Free Silver

—AND—

Better Times.

Meetings will be held in the various townships in Allen county as follows, at which the cause of the people in their fight for free silver and a return of better times will be present d by popular and eloquent speakers:

BLUFFTON—Friday evening October 2. Speaker: M. A. Hoagland

SOUTH LIMA—Tuesday evening, Sept. 29. Speaker: M. L. Becker.

ELIDA—Saturday evening, Sept. 26. Speaker: M. A. Hoagland.

HUME—Saturday evening, Oct. 3. Speaker: Chas. H. Adkins.

PERRY TOWNSHIP—Tuesday evening, Sept. 29. A Silver Club will be organized.

ALLENTOWN—Saturday evening, Sept. 26th. Speakers: Nelson McBride and Howard Williamson.

BATH TOWNSHIP—Saturday evening, Sept 26th. Speakers: John Begg and T. D. Robb.

DELPHOS—Thursday evening, Oct. 1st. Speakers: Hon. Martin B. Trainor and Hon. George A. Marshall.

D. CANTIENY, M. D.,
23 Public Square,
OVER OGDEN'S RESTAURANT
TELEPHONE 360,
9 24 1m

Bell 'Phone, 116. Dwelling, 624 E. Market St.

C. L. WARD, M. D.
Office—206 West High Street.
Opposite Postoffice, Lima, Ohio. Office Hours—8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., and 7 p. m.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEW FALL

GUYER HAT,

$2.75,

—AT—

The MAMMOTH.

Honest Methods Have Made Us What We Are.

Anything you want in the way of Shoes. Our stock was never better. Our prices never cheaper. Give us a call and be convinced.

PICTURES STILL GIVEN AWAY.

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE.

31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

The Lady Maccabees

Will meet Monday evening, Sept. 28. There will be important business to transact, and all members are expected to be present.

MARY SCOTT, R. K.

Jesse L. Test, Esq., an old resident and highly respected citizen of our town, called this morning and after purchasing a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, said: "If anyone asks you if this remedy will do what is claimed for it, tell them yes, and refer them to me." H. ALEXANDER STOKE, Reynoldsville, Pa. No one can doubt the value of this medicine after giving it a fair trial. Then it is pleasant and safe to take, making it especially valuable for children. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Exchange

at Mrs. Roger's, Saturday. Bread, cake, pies and meat for sale. 6 2t

Millinery Opening

at McCauley's, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. 4 4t

500 heating stoves in stock at Hoover Bros.

LADIES' AUXILIARY

To the Knights of St. John Organized Last Night.

A ladies' auxiliary society to the Knights of St. John was organized last evening. The charter roll shows a membership of seventy. Officers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows: President, Mrs. Chas. Dimond; vice president, Mary Bland; recording secretary, Kate McCarty; financial secretary, Kate Lawlor; treasurer, Annie Connair. Mary Dimond, Nora Reilly, Josie Callahan, Mary Leahy and Mary Long were chosen directors. The installation will take place in about a month, when a special program will be given by the Knights of St. John.

FUNERAL TO DAY.

Remains of Ex-Sheriff John Franks Interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

The funeral services of ex-Sheriff John Franks, who died Thursday morning from a complication of diseases, were held from the Disciple church on west Wayne street, at 10 o'clock this morning. The services were conducted by Rev. Hill and were largely attended. The floral offerings were very beautiful. Messrs J. N. Haller, John Smith, George Shook, Philip Dingledine, Samuel Rechard and John Rechner were the pallbearers. The remains were interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, Lima.

Studies in "The Teachings of Christ."

Rev. I. J. Swanson, pastor of the First Congregational church, is organizing a class in "The Teachings of Christ." The inductive method of study will be used, and free discussion of the ethical and spiritual teachings of Christ, especially in their application to the complex problems of society and government, will be invited. The class meets to-morrow at 11:15 a. m in the Congregational church. A hearty invitation is extended to all interested in modern methods of Biblical study.

50c to Napoleon or Wauseon and Return

Via the Lima Northern Ry. Sunday, Sept. 27, and for those who desire to visit friends at other points along the line, one fare for the round trip will be made between all stations Train leaves Lima Northern depot at 8:35 a. m. Train returning leaves Wauseon at 5:25 p. m. 5-3t

Lord Palmerston's Joke.

Mr. H. W. Lucy relates the following anecdote relating to the budget statement of 1861: The budget speech was preceded by a report that the basis of the scheme would be repeal of the tea duty. Just before Mr. Gladstone rose to make his statement, there was handed to Lord Palmerston on the treasury bench the following note from Lord Derby: "My dear Pam—What is to be the great proposal tonight? Is it to be 'tea and turn out?'" "My dear Derby," wrote the premier in reply, "it is not 'tea and turn out.' It is to be 'paper and stationery.'"—St. James Gazette.

The Cost of Gas.

Richmond recently made a report of its experiment in the way of municipal gasworks. It is claimed that the citizens have been supplied with gas at 25 per cent less than is paid in New York The actual cost of manufacture was 70 cents per 1,000 feet.

Estate Oak Heating Stove at Hoover Bros.

Millinery Opening

at McCauley's, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. 4 4t

RAILROAD MATTERS

Superintendent Floeter, of the C. H. & D., May Succeed F. E. Husted.

WRECK ON THE L. E. & W.

Three Cars Ditched at Buckland This Morning—J. J. Astor Will Figure in the Purchase of the Ohio Southern—Notes.

MR HUSTED'S SUCCESSOR.

Who Mr. Husted's successor in Cincinnati, as superintendent of the lower division of the C., H. & D., will be has not been officially announced, but it is thought Superintendent S B. Floeter, of this division, will succeed the former on the Cincinnati division. From the same authority comes the announcement that J. A. Gordon, the present superintendent of the C. H. & I. division, will be promoted to this division. This is the order of promotion which has been followed in the past and it is thought will be observed this time.

BIKES ON THE ERIE.

Wheelmen have heretofore experienced much inconvenience on the C. & E. because they could not get transportation for their bicycles on either of the trains, 5 or 8. The passenger traffic from this station on these two trains has not been as heavy by reason of this rule as it would have been otherwise, and Agent McCoy took the matter up in correspondence with the assistant general passenger agent. The following letter received by Mr. McCoy shows that his petitions have been favorably received, and there is no longer any discrimination against cyclists on the trains mentioned:

"Effective at once, you will be priviteged to sell bicycle tickets for trains 5 and 8 until further notice. Our general passenger agent has requested General Superintendent Moorhead to give necessary instructions to baggagemen of trains 5 and 8 to accept bicycles at your station when properly ticketed, in accordance with our rules bearing on the subject. Yours truly,

F. W. BUSKIRK.
A. G. P. A."

Cyclists whose destinations happen to be within this State may now have their wheels checked as baggage on trains 5 or 8, as well as on any other passenger train, but for destinations outside of the State bicycle tickets must be purchased.

WRECK ON THE L E & W.

About 10:20 o'clock this morning, as the second section of east-bound freight train No. 122 on the L. E. & W. was pulling into a side track at Buckland, three box cars left the rails at a stub switch and were overturned before the train could be brought to a standstill. The train was in charge of conductor J. P. Jackson and Engineer James Lewis, with engine 2.

The wreck train was sent out at 11:30 o'clock, in charge of Conductor Tom Davis and Engineer Chas. Greenland, with engine 20. The wreck was soon cleared and no trains were delayed.

OHIO SOUTERN SYNDICATE.

On the 7th of November the Ohio Southern will be sold at foreclosure and various rumors without any foundation have been current as to who would purchase the road. Those who will buy the road says the Enquirer, are John Jacob Astor, of New York, C. N. Haskell, of Ottawa, W. B. Richie, of Lima and Joseph Megrue, of Cincinnati, who until recently was receiver of the road.

The syndicate also owns the Lima Northern and Mr. Astor owns the Findlay, Ft. Wayne and Western which extends from Findlay to Ft. Wayne. Mr. Astor is president of road, and its to be put into a system with the Ohio Southern and Lima Northern. Astor, at one time owned a controlling interest in the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road and if the writer's memory is not at fault, was president of the Monon.

NOTES.

Brakeman Beck, of the L. E & W., is laying off.

Conductor Haymen, of the C., H. & D., is laying off on account of sickness.

Lyd Harris has accepted a position as janitor at the C., H. & passenger station.

The Erie McKinley club will run an excursion to Canton, via Akron, in the near future.

Brakeman Moore, of the L. E. & W., is laying off. Brakeman Thompson is working in his place.

Brakeman Geo. Huber, of the L. E & W., is laying off, and brakeman Nusbaum is working in his place.

General yardmaster W. M. Knott, of the L. E. & W., has returned after a visit in Indianapolis and other places in the Hoosier state. He resumed charge of the yards this morning.

Everything around the C., H. & D. at present has a business like appearance. The engines are not standing idle as they were a few weeks ago, and not so many men laying off waiting to get a run. The yard men are active and making up trains, and everything seems to be considerably improved.

Local Conductors Stickney and Craig, of the Lima Northern, have been let out. Their places have been filled by Thomas Harper, formerly of the Nickle Plate, and Geo. B. Lockhard, formerly of the C., H & D.

Passenger engine 31, of the L. E & W., while pulling west bound passenger train No 3, which left here at 3 o'clock this morning in charge of conductor Crist and engineer Fisher, struck and killed a horse near Glynwood.

OIL AND GAS.

AT LAST

Even if Putnam county never reveals an oil field, its best well was the last and producers can therefore renew their faith. The Watts well, that was shot one week ago Monday, has been pumping about 37 barrels a day during the past week When it was shot the owners considered it no good and ordered the casing to be pulled. But the driller insisted that the sand was indicative of good territory and secured permission to keep the pump going. The result exceeded all expectation Another location will be made soon, probably northeast of the present one. The driller's faith in this part of the county was strengthened by his observations on the Beckman well, which he also drilled. No less than $60,000 have been expended in search of the greasy fluid in this county and it is a great satisfaction to know that something of value has at last been found.—*Ottawa Gazette.*

Rev. Mark Minser, a Dunkard minister of Deckers Point, Pa., says he can recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to anyone in need of a good liniment and that he considers it the best he has ever used. Pain Balm is especially valuable for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises, burns and scalds. It is one of the most remarkable medicines in existence, and its effects will both surprise and delight you. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

For Sale—A livery stable formerly owned by Peter Boose, located in the northwest corner of the public square. Must be sold at once and can be bought for very little money.

JAMES McBETH,
Assignee of Peter M. Boose.
tf

Ladies, if Your Hair is Gray

and grizzly you can restore it to its own true color and make it grow rich and lustrous by using a few simple herbs. Ask either of the following druggists for a package of Marie Antoinette Hair Herbs. Ashton, Melville, Sanford, Harley or Enterprise. All reliable druggists 7-6t

The ONLY CORRECT Guyer Hat can be had at MICHAEL'S. Price $3.50.

Services at Zion's Church.

Zion's Evangelical Lutheran church on north Union street will convene Sunday school to morrow at 9 a. m. English services will begin at 10:15 a. m., when she subject of the sermon will be "What Think Ye of Christ?" Luther League services at 6:30 p. m. Topic: "Israel's Decline from God." English services at 7:30 p m. Prof. Carl Ackermann will preach both morning and evening. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

F. W. ROHLFING, Pastor.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington (Ind.) *Sun*, writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1 00. Get a bottle at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

Heating stoves? Well, yes. Hoover Bros. have hundreds of them.

WANTED.

FOR SALE—Good milk cow. Enquire at 651 north McDonald street.

FOR SALE—A Hall safe cheap. For particulars inquire at the De La Flora saloon. 7 3t

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Enquire at once of Mrs. I. E. Avery 618 west High street.

WANTED—Men to handle our line of woolens and take orders for suits and overcoats. Address E. Davis, care Hotel Northrop. 6-2t

FOR RENT—Good 9 room house with all modern improvements; cellar, large filtered cistern, good well of water, and barn. For information call at 743 west North street. 6 6t

Notice.

The Board of Deputy State Supervisors of Elections for Allen County Ohio will be let to the lowest responsible bidder residing in said county, at the office of the board in the Court House, Saturday, October 10th, A. D. 1896, the contracts for furnishing the necessary ballots, poll books and tally sheets, and other stationery required for the election November 3rd, A. D. 1896.

Sealed proposals for the performance of said work will be received until 10 o'clock a. m. October 10th, 1896, and must be accompanied by bond required by Section 1554, (Div. 156)

All printing must be delivered to the board at its office not later than 9 o'clock a. m. October 31st, 1896.

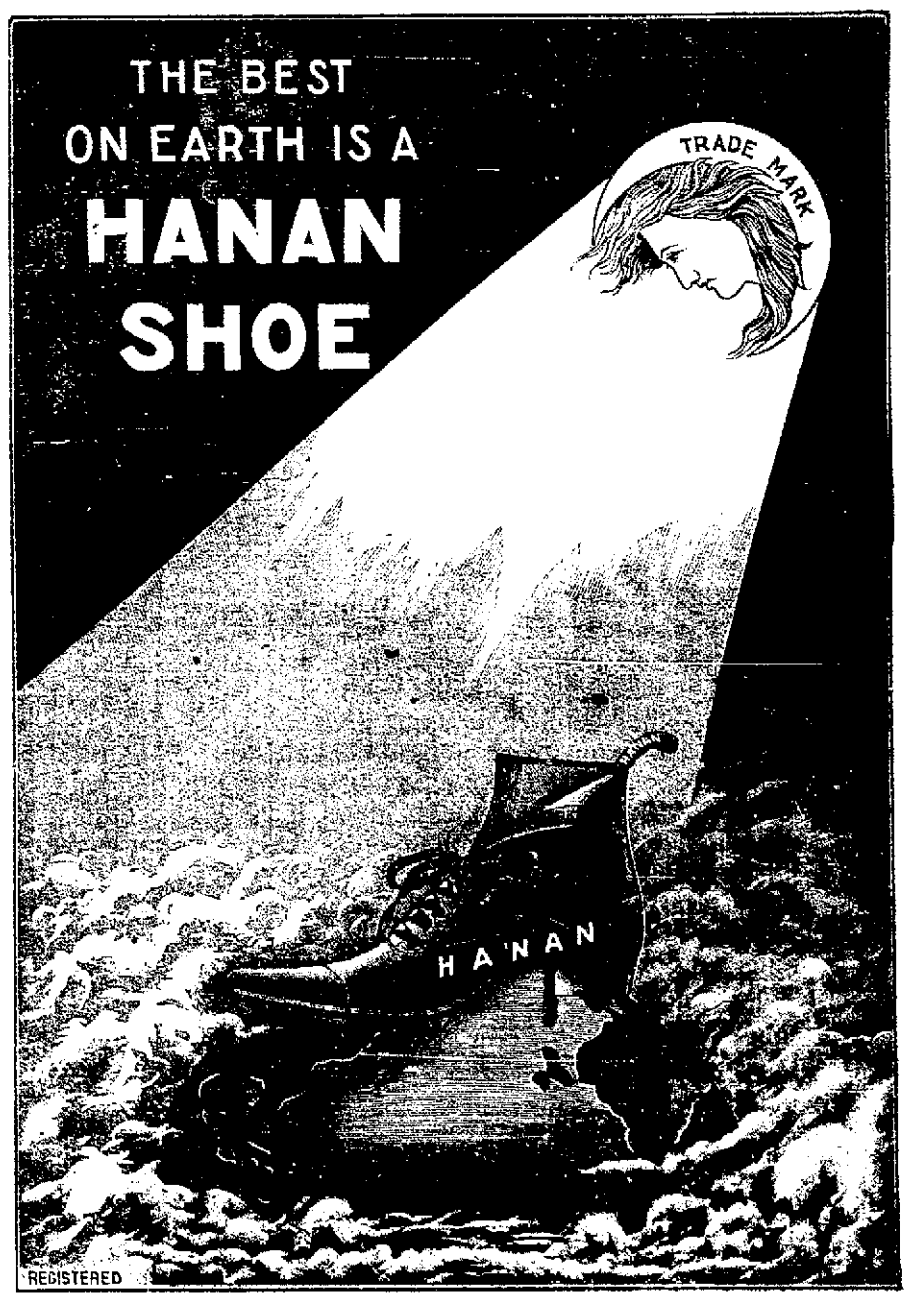
GEORGE FELTZ,
Chief Deputy.

J. W. MOWEN, Clerk. S-th-w

Millinery Opening

at McCauley's, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. 4 4t

NEW FALL STYLES!



The Columbia Special Agency!

. . . . . ALWAYS BUY THE BEST! . . . . .

THE COLUMBIA,

LEADING SHOE HOUSE, LIMA, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Campaign

Is Open!

And everybody admits that it is to be the most exciting and important campaign in American politics for many years. Not since the war have the people been so deeply interested in political policies, and the result is that for the next two months the

Newspapers

Will be Read!

As they have never been read before. And not only read in the casual way that is usual doing other portions of the year, but they will be studied as text books by thousands of persons anxious to inform themselves upon the issues of the campaign. This all means an increase in the values of newspaper advertising, and the shrewd business man will readily appreciate the importance of taking advantage of this increasing value.

Now is the Time

To Advertise

And push your business. While people are reading the papers for political pointers, they will read your advertisement. They are sure to do it. People all want to buy goods at this time of the year for their winter's use and they will buy from those who, through the columns of the newspaper ask them to do so.

Make No Mistake

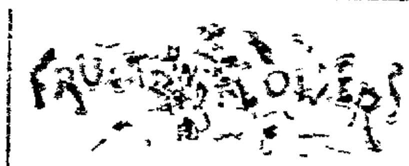
In thinking people will buy whether you advertise or not. The merchant who uses printer's ink keeps his clerk's busy and does a thriving business, where the one who does not advertise sees his clerks setting about all day, because the people have not been informed through the newspaper what bargains he has, if any.

If It Is Job Work

You want, we are right in line. We will quote you prices on Job Work that will make you smile. We are actually doing work so cheap that no one can afford to do without it. All manner of office stationery, bills of every size, dodgers, etc., done at your own price.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT CO.,

221 NORTH MAIN STREET.



ALL ABOUT FLOWERPOTS

The Commercial Pot—The Popular Pot. Glazed and Unglazed Pots—Standard Size.

In a lecture on flowerpots before the class of horticulture of Cornell university G. H. Powell gave the following items of general interest. He said: At present the commercial pot is of two styles as to depth. There are the shallow and deep. The latter is deep and narrow. It is limited to small sizes mostly, and is chiefly used as a pot for small roses. The shallow pot has a depth about equal to its diameter at the top, or more, and is the form most widely used.

The popular pot at present is an unglazed one. For some purposes the glazed pot is now in use. This is for orchids chiefly. For the majority of plants the porous pot is at present conceded by practical men to be the best. It requires less skill to grow plants in such pots. The plants are said to be healthier, and the porous pot is thus far cheaper to use. Pots are always made considerably narrower at the bottom. This is for facility in turning the plants out of the pots at times of repotting.

A few years ago each potter followed his own convenience or ideas in making pots, and the shapes and sizes in the market varied infinitely. This was a source of much annoyance to the commercial florist. This annoyance led to the adoption of a "standard" size by the Society of American Florists in 1889. By this action manufacturers almost everywhere have been led to the adoption of uniform molds, so that at present the pots throughout the country in use by florists are for given sizes of uniform dimensions. Not only has a standard size been fixed upon, but an improvement in the way of a deep, heavy rim has been added, which affords a strengthening shoulder in nestling and saves much breakage.

The Fuchsia as a Window Plant.

The fuchsia shown in an illustration from Gardening is the variety speciosa, and it is the best of all for winter blooming. This specimen has been in the house for several years. It is growing in an eight inch pot. A Long Island correspondent writes about it as follows:

We plant it out of doors in summer in a slightly shaded place and lift and pot it early in fall. At setting out time

A POT GROWN FUCHSIA

in early summer it is pruned back severely, as my object is to have as many shoots as possible, as the clusters of flowers are terminal, and when they come into bloom the shoots lengthen and arch over with the weight of blooms and keep on growing and blooming almost indefinitely. The soil is rich fibrous loam and leaf soil, as old, rotted, soddy ground. The pots are well drained and we give water freely, but water must not stagnate about the roots. Speciosa is not a continuous bloomer. It rests in summer, but it is the prettiest of all fuchsias.

Seedlings of Budded Peaches.

In reply to the query "Are seedlings of budded peaches hardy?" an authority in such matters replies as follows in The Rural New Yorker:

Seedlings of nearly all varieties of peaches vary greatly. There are a few strains, such as those of the Smock, Heath Cling and Indian or Spanish types, that come rather true from seed, but even these cannot be depended upon to be exactly like their parents in character of tree or fruit. The notion prevails that the poorer the quality of the fruit on a peach tree the hardier the bud, but while there may be some truth in this there are so many notable exceptions that we cannot accept it as a fixed law. My experience with thousands of seedlings leads me to say "No" to the query.

Here and There.

The begonia affords an admirable plant for window and conservatory culture, for it thrives in partial shade and a moderate temperature.

If the pear or apple stem breaks in picking, the fruit is not ready to come off.

No pot plant should have water till the earth is dry.

Give the plants in the greenhouse lots of room so as to promote a full, stocky growth. When winter comes, they will get crowded up tight enough.

Press the apples tight in the barrel so they will not rattle and bruise.

Winter pears should be carefully picked and kept in as cool a place as possible.

Among newcomers for the window garden may be counted the Justicia carnea. If the catalogues may be trusted, it is covered with plume like pink flowers when only a few months old.

POULTRY ENEMIES

The Principal Ones Are Rats, Hawks, Weasels, Minks and Skunks.

On broiler farms rats are generally the worst enemies, and in order to get the lead on these pests half inch wire (mesh) is placed under the board or earth flooring. The wire is attached to the posts rather loosely, so that earth can be thrown upon it to tighten.

A well trained cat will keep away rats, but kitty is apt to forget her duties and be an enemy herself. We have trained our cats to do work usually about the buildings, but we have broilers and chicks generally so protected that the cats can do them no harm should they be so inclined.

Hawks in some sections carry away a lot of young chicks, and we lost many while living in Virginia until we bought and trained a collie dog to keep all large birds from alighting on the premises, and from that time on we never lost a chick by them.

The three enemies most common in the country are weasels, minks and skunks. It is said that if a place abounds with mice the weasel rarely catches chickens, but after they once get a taste they will go at the work wholesale. They simply suck the blood and pass on to the next. It is seldom that they visit the same yard two nights in succession.

The mink is the most dreaded. He generally carries off a portion of his prey and tries to secrete it. A peculiarity of the animal is that he always returns to a spot where he has hidden his prey, and if he misses it is apt to hunt around for it. He is then easily caught.

Then comes the skunk, a visitor that generally chooses a dark and rainy night. It will eat all the refuse meat and scraps that can be found, and when the supply runs out will feast on the chicks, not even forgetting the old fowls. They eat the chickens in the coop and never carry any away with them. As they invariably return, they can be easily trapped.

It is a bad practice to set poison for any of these enemies. No matter how carefully it is placed, there is danger. We once knew a lot of grown fowls poisoned by eating a rat that had been poisoned. If properly concealed, a trap will do better and safer work. It is always well to carefully look over the coops ever now and then and never allow the smallest hole to go unpatched.—Farm Poultry.

How to Secure Good Eggs.

Keep no male bird with the laying stock.

Collect the eggs once or twice every day.

Take no eggs to market gathered from under barns, nests in the fields or from stolen nests.

Prevent, if possible, the laying hens eating decayed vegetable or animal substances.

Keep the eggs, after gathering them in a cool, sweet atmosphere. If in a cellar, let it be dry.

Keep the nests the layers use clean, comfortable and free from vermin.

Have a sufficient number of nests for the layers. Offer every inducement to the hens to lay in these nests and not shun them.

Allow no brooding hen to sit on the new laid eggs, be it for ever so short a period.

Take the eggs to market clean and inviting in appearance.

Finally make it a rule to take no eggs to market that you are not sure are fresh or that you are doubtful about the flavor being good.

Poultry Notes.

Investigation has shown that 100 grains of lime are needed to make a strong eggshell, and as 1,000 pounds of wheat or corn contain less than a pound of lime the hen cannot get the lime she needs out of the grain rations. It would require the lime from 200 pounds of wheat to supply a dozen eggs.

A duckling a week old should weigh four ounces, 2 weeks nine ounces, 3 weeks, one pound, 4 weeks, one pound and nine ounces; 5 weeks, two pounds and two ounces, 6 weeks, two pounds and eleven ounces, 7 weeks, three pounds and five ounces; 8 weeks, four pounds, 9 weeks, four pounds and eight ounces.

Infertile eggs will keep three or four times as long as those that have been fertilized. The eggs must be gathered from the nest as soon as laid, placed in a cool or cold place, slightly separated from each other, and be turned every other day. So treated, they will keep perfectly for 100 days.

On most farms where the hens have a free range they will do very well in the summer without grain food the growing grasses and ripening seeds and the insects they pick up supplying a well balanced ration. Of course if they are confined the case is different.

In mating ducks about seven are allowed a drake in the beginning of the season and more as the weather grows warmer, until a dozen are reached.

In 100 parts of the yolk, 25 per cent is water, 45 per cent is oil and fat, 1 per cent each of albuminoids, coloring and mineral matter.

A light Brahma hen's egg will weigh from 2¼ to 2½ ounces, or about 1 pound 12 ounces per dozen.

It costs 1 cent each in the east to produce an egg. Out west, where grain is cheaper, their cost would hardly exceed a half cent.

If hens molt early and get well feathered out before October or November, they can generally be depended upon for eggs during the winter.

Wheat can in nearly all cases be fed to advantage once a day to the laying hens, but, like corn, if fed too often it will make the hens too fat.

Sunflower and hemp seeds promote a smooth, glossy plumage.

Put copperas into the drinking water once a week.

Sell off what fowls you do not want now.

CONGRESSMAN MORSE

Tells the Wonderful Curative Powers of Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Hon. Elijah A. Morse, Member of Congress from Mass., Used Dr. Greene's Nervura in His Family with Astonishing Benefit.

HON. ELIJAH A. MORSE, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

Hon. Elijah A. Morse of Canton, Mass., Member of Congress from Massachusetts, forwards his endorsement of the remarkable curative powers of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, together with a letter from his sister, Mrs. Albert F. Morse, who writes to the people concerning her wonderful cure by this grand restorer of health and strength.

Congressman Morse is a statesman of power and influence in Congress and his own state holds him in highest honor, having elected him Representative in the Legislature, Member of the State Senate, and one of the Governor's Council. A business man of high order, he is known throughout the world as the manufacturer of the Rising Sun Stove Polish, which is sold in every nation of the earth.

Congressman Morse says:

"My brother's wife received great benefit from the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura. She has been a long time ill and other medicines failed. She is greatly improved by the use of Nervura. She had insomnia and nervousness and can now sleep well. There is no question that Dr. Greene's Nervura is a valuable remedy and it is a down right benefit to nervous affections."

Mr. Morse's sister, Mrs. Albert F. Morse, of Canton, Mass., says:

"I had been in feeble health for 2 years and had employed all the usual means for cure without much benefit. I have had many hemorrhages of the lungs with severe neuralgia and insomnia.

"My friends had used and knew of the good results from Dr. Greene's Nervura and recommended its use to me. I have now used three bottles and received help from the very first. I have now become so much benefited that I can say that I am in the best health that I have enjoyed for three years. I sleep well and soundly and my food does not distress me at all.

"I can heartily recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura to any person on account of its good effects on myself and friends."

Surely no one who reads this positive proof of the marvelous powers of Dr. Greene's Nervura to make the sick well, the powerful endorsement of this grandest of medicines by one of Massachusetts foremost statesmen, will hesitate another instant in seeking the sure road to health by using Dr. Greene's Nervura.

It is what the world of sufferers need. It is the great cure for weakness, nervousness, tired-out bodies, shaky, unsteady and weakened nerves. It gives power and strength to nerves and body, with restored vigor and renewed vitality, makes rich red blood, cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, kidney and liver complaints. It banishes headache, sleeplessness, neuralgia and rheumatism. In fact it makes the sick well. Use it and prove for yourself its wonderful power to cure.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is not like the preparations put up by irresponsible and unprofessional people, but is the prescription and discovery of a widely known physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th St., New York City, the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. It is plainly evident therefore why it always cures—because it is perfectly adapted for just these complaints. Another thing which can be said of no other medicine, and which practically assures a cure by Dr. Greene's Nervura. Dr. Greene, its discoverer, can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

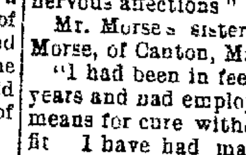
S. A. BAXTER, Pres. F. E. BAXTER, Cashier

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS.

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING, LIMA, OHIO.

A General Banking Business Transacted.



Result in 4 weeks.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

PEAL MEDICINE CO.

For sale by Melville Bros.

First Street Railway, of New York City.

The first street railway in New York city was built in 1832 from the City Hall to Fourteenth street.

"I have nothing in the store that sells so well or gives such general satisfaction as Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry. I always recommend it in cases of summer complaint or bowel trouble of any kind." O. A. ...., West Halesborough, O.

MONEY TO LOAN SILVER AND GOLD

If you want to borrow money on good security don't fail to see me as I can save you money. Come and see me.

T. E. WILKINS,

6-16 Opera Block, 2nd floor, Lima, Ohio.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

Safe and sure relief, never fail, others are imitations. At druggists. Write for Woman's Safe Guard. WILCOX MEDICINE CO., 228 N. 15th St., Phila., Pa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Of Interest to You

Something that has Transpired at Derry Station—Remarkable in Itself.

A CLOUD LIFTED AND A WELL-KNOWN LADY MADE HAPPY AGAIN.

What Science has Done for the People of the Nineteenth Century.

From the Argus, Greensburg, Pa.

At the foot of the Allegheny mountains, on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, forty-seven miles east of Pittsburg, lies the little town of Derry, with a population of about 2,100 souls. Perhaps there is not a town in the State of Pennsylvania better known in railroad circles. On the western outskirts of the village resides Mrs. Mary Beatty, a lady well-known in the community and highly respected by everybody. For some years past Mrs. Beatty has been a constant sufferer from neuralgia, stomach trouble and palpitation of the heart, and so great has been her sufferings that all brightness of her life was gone. Of late her friends noticed a decided change in her condition, her afflictions apparently had left her and she was a changed woman. The story of her wonderful transformation is best told in her own words.

To a representative of the *Pennsylvania* [illegible] Mrs. Beatty told the story of her suf[illegible] remarkable cure, which is a [illegible] of wonderment among her friends [illegible] as follows: "For five years [illegible] suffer [illegible] agony from stomach [illegible], and for more than [illegible] I [illegible] afflicted with palpitation [illegible]. I was sick all the time and at [illegible] overcome by dizziness that I [illegible]. Was always thirsty and [illegible] it would only increase [illegible] pains in my head and [illegible] would take spells [illegible], sometimes being pros[illegible] hours at a time. My [illegible] become chronic and my suffer[illegible] almost unbearable. For years I [illegible] constant pain. I tried many differ[illegible], some of them eminent [illegible] and spent lots of money for [illegible] but was afforded no relief. I had [illegible] Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and thought perhaps that they, like [illegible] advertisements, were humbugs. [illegible] of the remarkable cures effected [illegible] much resembled my own case and [illegible] decided to try them. Last June I purchased a box of the Pink Pills from a local druggist and at once commenced using them. The effect was almost magical, and after using them a short time was wonderfully relieved and did not have a spell for [illegible] months, when before they occurred every two or three days. I continued the use of the pills and since then have felt like another woman. I never in my life expected to find anything that would accomplish what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me.

I have recommended the pills to many people who have been benefited by their use, and if any person has any doubt about the benefits I have derived from the use of Pink Pills let them come to my home where I will gladly explain to them the virtues of the pills. Too much cannot be said in behalf of Dr. Williams' great medicine."

ALMOST PARALYZED.

From the Wave, Odell, Neb.

A reporter of the *Wave* having heard of [illegible] faith Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Brace, [illegible] Nebraska, have in the curative [illegible] of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People determined to see the parties in [illegible] ascertain the truth of the reports. With that purpose in view a drive was made to their fine farm a few miles west of [illegible] where Mrs. Brace was found busily engaged in assisting her husband make wire [illegible]. No doubt noticing our surprise she [illegible] saying, "that the children were old enough to be of much help with the housework and she thus had time to assist her husband which not only gave her pleasure but at the same time saved the wages that would otherwise go to pay hired help."

"But is it possible that you have recovered so as to do work requiring the constant use of your arms, without suffering?" asked the reporter.

This question elicited the following wonderful story: "I do not wonder that you are surprised, said Mrs. Brace, for as every one in this vicinity knows for several years I was nearly crippled and suffered constantly from rheumatism. When I first felt the attack I got medicine from a local physician but instead of getting better I grew worse until I suffered intense agony, which no one who has not had the dread disease can understand. In hopes of relief leading physicians in other towns were consulted, and they all agreed in pronouncing it a severe case of muscular rheumatism and as their prescriptions were taken month after month without beneficial results they ceased to give encouragement and said that I was gradually becoming paralyzed.

"I had by that time become so crippled that I had to give up all work and the only way I could carry my right arm was in an upright position. Any attempt to lower it caused excruciating pain. Constant suffering caused general debility and life seemed too great a burden to bear. It is said a drowning man will catch at a straw and so it was in my case as I read a testimonial in a newspaper I happened to pick up, of a case similar to mine which had been cured by Pink Pills for Pale People and I determined to give them a trial.

"I admit my faith was weak for I had always been prejudiced against so called patent medicines but by the time I had taken three boxes the relief was so apparent that I determined to continue their use. In a few weeks my general health improved and I could move my arm without difficulty and by the time ten boxes had been used I felt better than I had for years and I can now say with confidence that I am cured. I always keep the pills in the house and take a box of them every spring as a blood purifier and at any time that I take cold and fear a return of my old trouble."

Continuing, Mrs. Brace said, "I give all the credit of my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and both my husband and I shall always be ready to speak in their praise. We tell our neighbors on every occasion of their virtues and if you think this of sufficient interest we will be glad to have this testimonial made public hoping that it may be of benefit to those who otherwise would be life-long sufferers."

Any inquiries addressed to either Mr. or Mrs. Brace, at Odell, Nebraska, will be cheerfully answered as they are anxious to be of benefit to humanity.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

More Desirable

Client—Good morning, Mr Swellplead: I've just received your bill for getting me off in that assault and battery case the other day.

Mr. Swellplead—Ah, yes. to be sure. Any further information I can give you about it?

Client—Yes, I'd like to know if I can change my mind and go to jail instead.—*Truth.*

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying from diarrhoea whose lives might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food, and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhoea Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results.

A Sharp Distinction.

"One would think," said the prison inspector, sarcastically, looking up from the report, "that the prisoner had some difficulty in getting away. As I understand it, however, he merely cut off his beard and walked out of the front door."

"Well," answered the sheriff, meekly, "I merely said he escaped with a close shave"—*New York Press.*

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Wm. Melville, S. B. Sanford.

Found.

At Vortkamp's drug store, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is Foley's Kidney Cure.

Doubly Fatal.

The extravagance of expression common to certain young ladies of an emphatic habit leads them into queer statements. For instance, a contemporary reports this fragment of conversation between two girls:

"I was just dying to see it."

"Yes?"

"Yes, and when I saw it it was perfectly killing."

Wildcat In the Tanbark.

At Portsmouth, O., the other day some workmen at the Beatty tanbark yards had a lively encounter with a large wildcat that they discovered in a wagon load of tanbark. Several of the men were badly bitten before it was killed. The tanbark had been brought in by Richard Greenslate, from Tygart, Ky., a distance of 20 miles, and he made the greater part of the journey in the night time. He nearly fainted when he discovered what had been his companion during the trip.

Must Be Sent Home.

Destitute Englishmen abroad can demand to be sent home. They apply to their consul, who gives notice accordingly to captains of ships about to sail.

You need Hood's Sarsaparilla to enrich and purify your blood, create an appetite and give sweet, refreshing sleep.

Too Officious.

First Student—What makes you look so melancholy?

Second Student—I've been fooled. I asked my father to send me sixty marks to pay my tailor, and a few days later I received—the receipted tailor's bill.—*Fliegende Blatter.*

From Sire to Son.

As a Family Medicine Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have Kidney, Liver or Blood Disorder, get a free sample package of this remedy. If you have Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Rheumatism, etc; this specific will cure you. Wm. M. Melville, the leading druggist, is distributing samples free. Large packages 50c and 25c.

WORTH A MILLION.

STILLWELL'S CLAIM TO BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A Great Legal Battle to Be Fought For Land at Gravesend Which Was Originally Purchased With Indian Wampum Two Hundred Years Ago.

Captain George Stillwell claims title to a large tract of land in the Thirty first ward of Brooklyn. He dates his claim back to the days when wampum and beads went for currency. The claim is disputed by Francis W. Boyer, Johanna Browning, George A. Browning, Henry and Elizabeth Hoenstein and Adam Larbig. A suit involving title to this valuable tract of land, worth, it is said, $1,000,000, will be tried in the supreme court of Brooklyn in October.

Captain Stillwell has already won one round in the contest, the second trial having been ordered as the privilege of the defendants in an ejectment suit.

The case as presented by the plaintiff carries one back to the romantic history of Long Island under Indian rule. Away back in the seventeenth century 39 men founded the town of Gravesend and together owned the entire tract of land which is now the Thirty-first ward of Brooklyn. Colonel Nicholas Stillwell was a leader in this little band. He was a man of great personal force and was always referred to in the settlement of disputes. His signature was necessary to all transfer documents with the Indians, for they regarded him as the real and only medicine man. When the land was divided, Colonel Nicholas Stillwell, who had an eye to business, came in for the largest share.

It is alleged now that the tract of land in dispute was purchased by Colonel Stillwell from Seer Se Say, Se Pents and Ponitaranackhyne, three chiefs of three tribes of Indians inhabiting Long Island. The present claimant claims to show from the records that the transfer was for the consideration of "2 guns, 15 reels of cloth, 3 fathoms of wampum, 1 kettle, 2 hatchets, 2 saws, 3 knives, 1 long cloth, 1 pair of scissors, 2 combs, 1 sword and 30 old blades."

This transfer, made Nov. 1, 1640, bears the signatures of the chiefs, made in different signs. Under a later date Governor William Kieft of the Dutch colony of New Amsterdam ratified the deed. It appears that shrewd old Nicholas took the precaution to have the deed ratified by the several governors as the colony changed hands. He left great tracts of land, many slaves and property, which showed him to have been a man of much consideration. The land descended from one heir to another and down to Captain George Stillwell, the plaintiff in the present suit.

The immediate trouble grew out of the rapid advancement in values of real estate. When Coney Island became a real summer resort, smart men proceeded to fill up marshes and sea meadows and sell them as town lots. It appears that two years ago Captain George Stillwell looked over the big stretch of eel grass and cast his eye on a fine bit of property on the east side of the West End railroad, fronting 50 feet on Coney Island creek and running back 1,200 feet. Old Captain Dick Squires had for years kept a little fishing station there, and when he died, ten years ago, his daughter, Miss Mary, became the owner, as she believed. Mary went to Chicago, and Captain John Cook—they are all captains at Gravesend—looked after the property.

Captain Stillwell decided that this property was really part of the tract sold to his great ancestor by the Indians. Captain Cook could not find a deed, and Captain Stillwell took possession.

Then Captain Stillwell's lawyers continued their investigations and finally decided that under the old deed more property belonged to Captain Stillwell. The captain therefore claimed lots Nos. 35, 36, 37 and adjacent land and began suits against the present defendants for possession.

The defense is that the land in question has formed during the past 200 years, since the original transfer was made by the Indians. The defendants claimed title for 20 years or more.

In rebuttal the plaintiff introduced documentary evidence to show that at a town meeting at Gravesend, Sept. 20, 1831, one Johanna Nickelson relinquished the lease of the Meadow bank, and the town board re-leased it to William Coulding with a provision attached "that he plant corn upon the same." The plaintiff alleges that as corn cannot be planted upon drift sand, the argument that the land had formed was thus disposed of.—New York World.

Parcels Post to Honduras.

A parcels post convention has been concluded between this country and the republic of Honduras which goes into effect immediately. Parcels post packages for destinations in the republic of Honduras will be admitted to the mails hereafter made up and dispatched from the postoffices of New York, San Francisco and New Orleans for the postoffices of Tegucigalpa, Puerto Cortez, Amapala and Trujillo. The postage rates and conditions are the same as those governing the parcels post exchange with British Guiana.—New York Sun.

Ian Maclaren's Visit.

Much interest is being shown in literary and religious circles over the expected arrival in this country for the first time of the Rev. Dr. Watson, pastor of the Sefton Park Presbyterian church in Liverpool, one of the most aristocratic and wealthy churches in the north of England. Even more than by his own name Dr. Watson is widely and popularly known by his nom de plume of Ian Maclaren, under which he has written a series of stories that have been well received in all English speaking countries.

BILIOUSNESS is caused by torpid liver and produces headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, disgust for food, coated tongue, constipation, and bilious fever if neglected. **A POSITIVE CURE** is found in

Dr. Kay's Renovator

Mrs O. C. THAYER, of Anita, Iowa, writes: "I have taken Dr. Kay's Renovator for Constipation & BILIOUSNESS, and it has given the best of satisfaction." Dr. Kay's Renovator is sold by druggists at 25 cts., and $1.00, or sent by mail by Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send stamp for FREE SAMPLE and valuable booklet.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, O

A PLEA FOR PLAIN FOOD.

Hints That May Save Many Doctors' Bills and Valuable Lives.

It is not a generally understood fact, but a fact nevertheless, that some of the wealthiest and most luxurious appearing people live on the plainest food. There are children in the families of millionaires who would no more be permitted to partake of such meals as are given to the children of many a laboring man than they would be allowed to use articles that were known to be poisonous. Many a mechanic's little ones live on meat, warm bread, all the butter they want, and that of an inferior quality, coffee as much as they choose, and cheap bakers' cake, which is in itself enough to ruin the digestion of an ostrich.

The children of one family make their breakfast of oatmeal or some other cereal and milk, with bread at least 24 hours old, a little, very little, butter, sometimes none at all. The breakfast is varied by corn bread, well done, a little zwieback and sometimes stale bread dipped in egg and cracker crumbs and browned with butter. A fresh egg is often the only article outside of farinaceous food that they are allowed. For dinner, which is the middle of the day, they have some well cooked meat, one or two vegetables, a cup of milk if they like it, or weak cocoa, with plenty of bread and butter and a simple dessert. Supper, which is a very light meal, frequently consists of graham crackers or brown bread and milk or the pudding, eaten with a little molasses or maple sirup.

A few days ago, in a call at the house of a workingman, there were five children seated at a table, on which was a large dish of meat, swimming with gravy, in which potatoes had been cooked. These potatoes were saturated with fat and almost impossible of digestion by any person of ordinary constitution. There were hot rolls, soggy looking and smoking from the oven; parsnips fried in lard and reeking with the grease. A pile of cheap cakes, sufficient to fill a good sized four quart measure, stood on one corner of the table; also two pies, with crust containing so much lard that they looked absolutely greasy. There was coffee, dark and rank looking and worse smelling, and this the children were indulging in quite as much as they pleased. They ate like little wolves, with an unnatural and ferocious appetite. Two of them had pasty, unhealthy looking complexions; one was evidently suffering from some skin disease; the elder of the group had an ugly looking eruption on his face and ears, and the entire lot were living examples of the results of a mistaken system of feeding. It was no surprise to the visitor to hear, a few days later, that two of them were very ill, one hopelessly so, with cholera morbus.

That the death rate among such people does not increase with frightful rapidity is the one thing that the thoughtful persons and philanthropists never cease to wonder at.

The parents of these children would undoubtedly have said that they gave the little ones the best they could afford, but this was just exactly the cause of all the troubles. They gave them too much and too expensive food. A proper diet would have cost a third of the money and would have saved health and doctors' bills, to say nothing of their lives.—New York Ledger.

Hawthorne as a Worker.

There is a story about the famous Brook farm experiment to the effect that several of the most distinguished members, Hawthorne among them, found the place so uncongenial that they used to lean over the pigsty and scratch the pigs' backs for amusement. When, however, it became Hawthorne's duty to feed the pigs, he drew the line. Scratch a pig's back he might; feed a pig he would not. His daughter, Mrs. Lathrop, denies that he was a finical man. She writes in the Cambridge Magazine:

"Hawthorne could work with his hands too. He hoed many a vegetable garden, planted sunflowers, of which he was a thorough admirer, cut bean poles cheerily and ate his personally raised fresh vegetables with the best of us. He did not fear to help his wife in their early married life by doing the housework when she was not strong enough. Moreover, he did not do it with surly innuendoes and sudden snarlings, nor did he abruptly stop and sit down to niggardly reproach. He washed dishes and cleaned knives and cooked like a prince of fairy tale reliability and gentleness."

Why She Took It.

"My dear," said Mr. Darley, "did you take any money out of my waistcoat pocket?"

"I did," replied she defiantly.

"Why did you?"

"Because that is one of married women's vested rights."—Exchange.

All these creeping, crawling, stinging sensations that combine to make up the tortures of any itching disease of the skin are instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment. Take no substitute. Doan's never fails.

DORR'S GREAT MEMORY.

A San Francisco Man Who Is a Living Directory of the City.

Charles Dorr, a bartender in Colonel Coakley's resort out on Geary street, has one of the most remarkable memories that have ever been mentioned in print. He has at his tongue's end the exact location of any fire, police patrol or telephone box in the city of San Francisco. In other words, the fire alarm card or the telephone book is useless when he is within consulting distance. He has been in this country but a short time, too, and has gleaned this remarkable information by simply glancing, as it were, at the written schedules.

Tell him upon what street you live and between what intersecting streets and he will inform you with incredible swiftness the nearest fire box you should seek in case of a fire or the nearest police patrol box that would be used in case of trouble. In fact, his knowledge of this city in the matter of streets and numbers is absolute in preciseness and comprehensiveness.

A party of gentlemen recently made a wager of $40 that he could be caught in the fire alarm and police patrol system of boxes extant in the city. He was put to the most trying test and came out victorious. The men who put up money on him, it is needless to say, were not the losers. The questions asked him were: "If I live on Broderick street, between Sutter and Bush, which is the nearest fire alarm and the nearest police patrol box?" and "Near what street is box so and so?" In a flash the correct numbers would be given.

Mr. Dorr can also give the telephone number of any engine house in the city and can tell you at a moment's notice what number to use to call up any fire chief or marshal.

The marvelous retentiveness of his memory is illustrated in any field. Give him the number of any street car in the city, and he will tell you the street it runs on. Give him a street, and he will tell you the number of all the cars that run on that particular street. Ask him where a certain house, numbered so and so on any street is, and he will say, "It is between such and such streets."

He can tell the nearest telephone number and any house number in the city. He will tell you correctly the present number of the badge of any policeman on the force, giving you that officer's name.

Write a row of 20 or more figures. He simply runs his eyes across it. Ask him a week or a month later, and he will tell you the number you wrote without an error.

His knowledge of the English language is meager, but he can spell any name which he cannot even pronounce. In short, whatever he sees or reads or hears he never forgets, but can tell it as he heard it any time after.

He multiplies, adds, subtracts and divides with wonderful quickness. Ask him to multiply six figures by six figures, and he gives you the result before you have calculated the first figure.

Should a policeman tell him what beat he traverses Mr. Dorr will inform him what fire and patrol boxes are on his beat, and exactly where they are located, and the police patrol box system is complicated, there being numbers repeated over and over again.

In his voyage here from Australia Mr. Dorr astonished the captain of his vessel by his wonderfully rapid and correct reading of signals given by passing ships. He will tell you the street above and below any street in the city. But to enumerate all that his remarkable gift is capable of would fill pages. He has acquired this accurate knowledge, too, in the most desultory sort of way—between mixed drinks, as it were.—San Francisco Call.

Few Sunstrokes In the Country.

"Sunstrokes are confined almost entirely to towns, and principally to cities," said Dr. A. C. Fowler of Atoka, Ind. "Cases of sunstroke are very rare in the country, and seldom fatal. Men work in the broiling sun, when thermometers register over 100 degrees in the shade, and very seldom have even to seek shade. Harvesting is done in the hottest seasons of the year, and yet the hands are not injuriously affected. To some extent this is explained by the use of iced drinks and intoxicating liquors in the towns and cities, and it is partly due to the sun being reflected from sidewalks and houses in a city, while its rays are absorbed by the earth in the country, but these matters would not seem to explain all of the difference, and it appears remarkable to me that there are no sunstrokes in the country."—Washington Star.

Cause For Thanks.

We can be thankful to a friend for a few acres or a little money, and yet for the freedom and command of the whole earth and for the great benefits of our being, our life, health and reason we look upon ourselves as under no obligation.—Seneca.

Your local doctor may be a good old man, but you shudder when he suggests local treatment for the weakness and diseases peculiar to women. These things are generally unnecessary, but the doctor doesn't know it. He is perfectly honest, but he is behind the times. He does the best he can, no doubt, but his best is not good enough. He is not a specialist. He is a general practitioner, worried and bothered and hurried in giving attention to a thousand and one different ailments. Many busy physicians do not take the time to find out what is really the matter with their patients. Many a woman has been continuously treated for a disease she did not have because frequently the symptoms of diseases peculiarly feminine appear to be the same as those of other disorders.

Every invalid woman may have the services of a regularly graduated, experienced and skilled specialist in the treatment of diseases of women if she will write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Over thirty years ago Dr. Pierce invented his "Favorite Prescription," for the treatment of the diseases of women. It has had a record of thirty years of success, and to-day more of it is sold by druggists than all other medicines for women combined. Its effect is immediately perceptible. It is quick to stop the dragging, bearing-down feeling and other torturing pains. It soothes inflammation, promotes regularity, and stops debilitating drains on the system.

The physiology of women, in health and disease, related in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A copy free for 21 one-cent stamps to pay postage *only*. Cloth-bound 31 cents.

Erie Railroad.

Time Card in Effect June 14th, 1896.

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. — Depart

No. 5 Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West .... 11:23 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express daily, for Chicago and the West .... 12:37 a m
No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West .... 9:23 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday .... 7:00 a m
No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday .... 5:30 m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston .... 9:02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday 3:30 p m
No. 12, Express, daily, for New York 2:46 a m
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday .... 7:00 a m

Train 13 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.
W. G. MACEDWARD, Trav. Pass. Agt., Huntington, Ind.

HUMPHREYS'

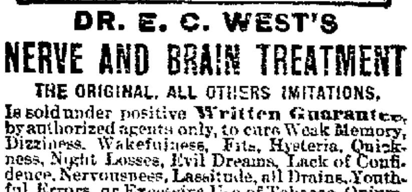
No. 1 Cures Fever.
No. 2 " Worms.
No. 3 " Infants' Diseases.
No. 4 " Diarrhea.
No. 8 " Neuralgia.
No. 9 Cures Headache.
No. 10 " Dyspepsia.
No. 11 " Delayed Periods.
No. 12 " Leuchorrea.
No. 14 " Skin Diseases.
No. 15 Cures Rheumatism.
No. 16 " Malaria.
No. 20 " Whooping Cough
No. 27 " Kidney Diseases.
No. 30 " Urinary Diseases
No. 77 " Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

Manhood Restored.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

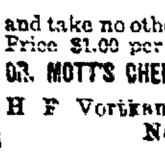
Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package**, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special
Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with **written guarantee** to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

BEFORE — AFTER

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS



The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for **DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS** and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

H F Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE - POSTOFFICE

Enjoys the biggest trade in town, but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M MELVILLE,
THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

ARRIVED! . . .

The Youman Hats which Michael promised to put on sale this week at $2.75 are here. This is the same Hat which the "Dictator of low prices" sells at $5 00.

MICHAEL.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going

Mrs. C. Linneman was in the city yesterday, the guest of friends.

Mrs. Rev. S. Baumgardner has returned from her visit in Minnesota.

Mrs. Frank Irwin and children, of the South Side, are visiting friends in Portland, Ind.

Miss Emma Davis, of Tipton, Ind, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Hanson, of north Elizabeth street.

Miss Lillie Phillips, of Marion, is visiting her cousins, conductors J. N and A. M. Johnston, of the L. E. & W.

A. A. Annan, wife and daughter, of Emmitsburg, Maryland, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Motter, of west Spring street.

Mrs. Lorena Wolf returned last night to her home near Hume after a visit with her son George Wolf and family, of Forest avenue.

David Williams and bride, of Shawnee. Ohio, were here yesterday, the guests of his brother, H. R. Williams, and wife, of St. Johns avenue.

Frank DeVoe will take in the excussion to Cincinnati to-morrow. He will visit an old friend of his, Mr. Harry Stratten, formerly of this city.

Misses Margaret and Wid Johnston, of Greenlawn avenue, have left for Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal, to visit relatives. The former will return in about three months, but the latter will remain in the west until next summer. They were accompanied as far as Chicago by their brother, Conductor Johnston, of the C. & E.

Fall and Winter Wraps.

The choice selection of fall and winter wraps at Bluem's is attracting a good deal of attention, Mr Bluem always makes quite an effort in Dress Goods and Cloaks, and this year he has been more successful than ever. If you make a visit to this store you certainly will be pleased with the many pretty things shown there, everyone is welcome There is no better place to buy Dress Goods and Cloaks than at G E Bluem's, 57 Public Square. 6-26

LIMA NATIONAL CASE.

Judge Ricks Signs a Decree in United States Circuit Court

Ordering a Sale of the Assets of the Lima National Bank—Sale to be Held November 12th.

In reference to the Lima National Bank case, which has been pending in the United States Circuit Court at Toledo for some time, the Toledo *Blade* says:

Judge Ricks signed a decree which was filed in United States court to day ordering a sale of the assets of the Lima National bank. The order was made on the motion of the stockholders to discharge the agent, B C. Faurot, and wind up the affairs of the bank. The case has been in court for some time, and as alleged by the petition of the stockholders, Faurot's bond is not sufficient to protect the creditors, and he is personally insolvent.

The judge took the case under consideration and made the above decree.

It is ordered that on November 12, at 10 o'clock a m, B. C. Faurot, as agent, shall sell all the assets, consisting of notes and real estate, at public auction, provided that a copy of the decree together with a schedule of the assets is filed with the clerk of the court, and not withdrawn before October 5. If during that time there are no objections filed, the order shall then go into effect and the sale made on the date named.

A few 3c flower pots with saucers, at Hoover Bros.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Married, at Grace M E. parsonage by Rev. S. Baumgardner, Sept 24th, John Fanshier and Myrtle Shaw.

Rev. C B Crawford held divine service at Guyer Thursday evening There was a large attendance, and much interest is manifested in the new mission at that place.

The jury in the case of Mrs. George Hoffnagle against H. H. Roth et al, for the recovery of money which the plaintiff's husband lost at gambling, returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $61 50, last evening

A few 3c flower pots with saucers, at Hoover Bros.

Arndt is Leader

in low prices for first-class groceries, at 51? north Main street. 7 24

Moore's Air Tight Heater at Hoover Bros.

SPRING STREET

Property Owners Want It Paved with Asphalt.

A DOZEN NEW DWELLINGS

Erected on the Street Since the Paving Petition Was Started, and More are Soon to Follow if it is Granted.

Since the property owners on west Spring street petitioned to have that street paved there have been more new houses built on that street than during the same period at any time in its history. The petition which asked for the improvement contained the signatures of persons owning within 200 feet of two-thirds of all the property abutting the street As soon as it seemed that the paving project was settled, people from other parts of town began looking at Spring street property with a view to getting a home on it A number of vacant lots that for years have been in no demand were picked up in a hurry and handsome new houses erected on them. It is significant that in every instance where a man bought such property on that street, his first act after so doing was to find the petition asking for the paving of the street, and if his property was not represented on it, to at once attach his name and assist in the effort to make Spring street the residence street of the town These gentlemen argued that such an improvement would add from $200 to $500 to the value of each 50-foot lot along the street, and that it would also increase the demand for property along the street. The increased demand for homes along the street even now, when the improvement is only contemplated, proves the correctness of their arguments. Within the past week foundations have been put in for three handsome new houses on the west end of the street—one on the hill adjoining J. Y. Badeau's, for J H. Baker: one on the corner of Collett street for Frank Morris, and one adjoining W. H Clark's residence, for R W. Parmenter When one adds to this trio now starting the two pretty house erected by Mr Hadsell, one by Mr. Fraunfelter, two by the Frankels. one by Mr. Lowenstein, one by Amos Young, one by William Roush and half a dozen others, an idea can be formed of how the asphalt paving project is affecting the property along the street.

A man building a handsome house on the street, said to the TIMES-DEMOCRAT yesterday: "I am building this house to rent, and I would not build it if the street was not to be paved. The paving will add to the value of the property and make it rent for enough more to make the investment in the paving one of the best I will have." He also cited the case of a man who had intended to build a house costing $1500, but when the paving matter became a certainty he changed his plans and is putting up a $2500 residence.

The paving ordinance will come up for passage Monday night and will no doubt go through. There are no arguments against it which can have weight with the majority of the council against a petition representing two-thirds of the property which will bear the cost of the improvement. The street has excellent sewer service, has water and gas lines All the requisite conditions for a permanent paving are there and the purely personal interests of one councilman who would have to pay his per foot frontage assessment along with the other property owner buts who does not want to do so, should not prevail, His property will receive the same measure of benefit as that of others from this proposed improvement, and the wish of two thirds of his constituents along the street should be sufficient to induce him to withdraw his private objections and consult the general interests of those who elected him to look after the public good and not after his or anyone else's private interest

THOROUGHLY RENOVATED.

The Entire Building of the Young Men's Christian Association Being Brightened

For the past two months, little by little, the interior of the Young Men's Christian Association building has been receiving attention in the line of repairs and cleansing Not only have the gymnasium walls and the swimming pool received three coats of paint, entirely changing their appearance, but all the woodwork and furniture have been rubbed with furniture polish, and the chandeliers and fixtures have been scoured. Extensive repairs have been made in mending furniture and in recovering tables. games, etc, with felt New checkers, chess, caroms and crokinole men have been purchased. A new croquet table is being fitted up for the Juniors, and, in fact, everything has been done or is now being done to make the building look attractive and fully equipped to care for the young men this winter. New apparatus has been purchased for the gymnasium, and new tables are likely to be provided for the educational classes Inspection by the public is cordially invited on the evening of Sept. 30th. A new arc light now lights up the entrance to the building

Buy Your Groceries

and provisions from Arndt, 51? north Main street. 7 24

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

NEW CASES

Goldsmith & Kalb vs Margaret L Hughes and Elmer Hughes cognovit

George W McKay vs Martin Boop foreclosure.

Patrick J. Foley vs William Merrigold, Annie Merrigold, Michael O Brien, The Citizens Loan and Building Company, The Metropolitan Bank and The Lima Lutheran Educational Association; marshal liens

Bike Run Tomorrow.

Capt Sim Stewart, of the L C. C, will take a crowd of L. C. C., will take a crowd of local scorchers on a run to Bellefontaine tomorrow, leaving his bicycle hospital at 6 o'clock in the morning. All invited

NO POPULIST TICKET

Will be Put in the Field in Allen County at this Campaign.

Proceedings of the Convention this Morning at the Assembly Room

Pursuant to a call issued by the chairman of their county executive committee. the Populists of Allen county met in the assembly room at the court house this morning to determine upon a course to pursue with reference to placing in nomination a county ticket this fall. It was unanimously agreed that it would not be expedient to place any ticket in the field.

The convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock, by Byron Bowers, who moved that William Richardson, of Amanda township be elected chairman of the convention. The motion carried without a dissenting voice, and Mr. Richardson assumed the chair, thanking the delegates to the convention for the honor conferred upon him.

Mr. Spence, of Lima, was unanimously chosen secretary of the convention. The chair announced the convention ready for business and asked the wish of the delegates. Mr Spence stated that the purpose of the meeting was to consider the expediency of nominating a county ticket

Jos White spoke against placing in nomination a county ticket and thought a committee should be appointed to look after the affairs of the Populist organization for the coming year. He submitted the following resolution:

Resolved. That it is the judgment of this convention that it is not expedient to nominate a county ticket at this time.

The resolution was adopted unanimously. Mr. Spence favored a committee as suggested by Mr. White and suggested that the number be five. On motion the committee was appointed, consisting of the following named gentlemen. Byron Bowers, W. H. Faulkner, Henry Boose, William Richardson and Joseph White. A motion was made and carried that the committee be approved by the convention. The following resolution introduced by Joseph White was adopted:

Resolved, That the convention expressing its confidence in the integrity of the committee, authorizes them to fill vacancies that may occur in the membership of the committee, and to add to their number if necessary, and generally to do all things which in their judgment may promote the good of the cause

It was moved by Byron Bowers that the convention then adjourn to stand adjourned subject to the call of the committee just appointed. The motion carried and the convention adjourned.

All pain banished by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SOLD WHISKEY

To Food Commissioner Mansfield and now He's Defendant in a Case

Yesterday afternoon Constable William Miller went to Spencerville armed with a state warrant for the arrest of Phillip Stummer, who is a saloon keeper at that village. The constable returned at 3:30 o'clock and brought Stummer with him and the latter was arraigned before Justice Mowen, upon a charge of having sold to Food Commissioner E. S. Mansfield some whiskey which did not come up to the standard of purity required by the Pharmacopoeia of the state.

Stummer pleaded no guilty to the charge and the case will be tried later. There are several other Spencerville cases pending

Moore's Air Tight Heater at Hoover Bros.

NEW FALL GUYER HAT, $2.75,

—AT—

THE MAMMOTH.

Advertisers of Facts.

GOODING'S BARGAINS

. . FOR . .

This Week.

Shoes!

Of real merit are those we sell at $1.25 a pair. We warrant them, each and every pair, to be better than any shoes you get for $1.50 a pair any place else.

$1.25
Misses' Needle or Square Toe Vici Kid Patent Leather Tip an Trimmed Lace or Button Shoes, the finest and best that's made Sizes 8½ to 11 All widths

$1.25
Misses' Needle or Square Toe Vici Kid Button Shoes, dressy [illegible] good wearers, our regular $1 50 [illegible] Sizes 11½ to 2

$1.25
Misses' Kangaroo Calf Patent Leather Tip [illegible] Shoes, warranted to outwear any [illegible] other pairs, heavy enough to wear well and light enough [illegible] well

$1.25
640 pairs of Ladies' Dongola Opera Toe Button Shoes, patent leather tip C, D, E and E E widths—our regular $1 75 shoe, reduced to $1 25.

$1.25
BOYS' Iron Kings, in sizes 2½ to 5½, as good—yes better than any shoe that so many cost you $1 50 Needle or Square toes.

$1.25
LITTLE GENTS' Vici Kid or Dongola Dress Shoes, with [illegible] kid or patent leather tips—the very [illegible] of a Men's $5 shoe Sizes 11 to 13½, reduced from $1.75

$1 25
MEN'S TAP SOLE Brogans warranted all [illegible] leather, and as good as can be [illegible]

$1.25
MEN'S TAP SOLE Lace Shoe [illegible] clumsy as a brogan, but warranted to wear well at any kind of [illegible]

$1.25
Our Men's $1 25 Dress Shoes look [illegible] as many $2.00 [illegible] The [illegible] We [illegible] them to give [illegible] $1.50 [illegible]

Take advantage of our prices. It's your regular trade we want at

GOODING'S,

230 North Main Street.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®